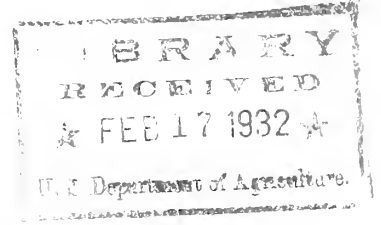


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62 73



BETTER PLANTS

by FARR

1931

1932

THINGS YOU WILL WANT TO KNOW

Read This If Nothing Else

It is understood that if you are not pleased in every way with the plants ordered, you are to return them at once and receive your money back. It is also understood that you are not required to give any explanation or excuses for returning them.

What's in a Name

"Better Plants—By Farr" does not mean that Farr plants are always better than those of any other grower, but it does mean that Farr quality and service are being constantly improved in every way possible.

Become a Farr customer and receive the benefit of our determination to fill every order in a manner which will encourage continued patronage.

Planting Charges

Planting Service. We supply experienced and responsible planting service at following rates: Supervision at \$1.35 per hour; Plantsmen at 75 cts. per hour. Rock-garden and construction supervision at \$1.50 per hour.

Contracts. If contract is preferred, we can usually arrange to perform the planting for 25 per cent of the cost of the material. This does not include extra or preparatory operations, such as seeding, construction, or grading.

Minimum Service Charge. Skilled men and trucks are invaluable during planting seasons and cannot be taken away from major operations without a \$2.50 minimum service charge. Any planting, no matter how small, will cost at least \$2.50. When time exceeds \$2.50, at rates given in paragraph 1, the charge is made on a time basis and the minimum charge is not applicable.

Travel Time. There is no charge for auto transportation, but time of the men is computed from leaving the nursery until they return, except in case of breakdown or the execution of more than one operation in a day, in which latter case travel time is charged "Pro rata."

Shipping Methods

Shipments can be made by Express, Parcel Post, or Freight. In all cases, Express shipment is the quickest, surest, and safest. Frequently the Express rates are lower than Parcel Post; seldom are they higher. When shipments are lost, damaged, or stolen, the Express company will make good; on Parcel Post losses there is no recovery. Freight shipments are made only upon request and at customer's risk. If Parcel Post is necessary, charges are billed at actual postage.

When to Order

Orders are shipped in the sequence received. An early order receives first selections from existing supplies and is seldom shipped short of any varieties ordered. Order early in the season, if possible.

Quantity Rates

The 10 rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of one single variety; the 100 rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety, i.e., 5 Seminole, or 25 Festiva Maxima.

Terms

Cash with the order or 30 days net, provided satisfactory credit rating or references are given. Interest is chargeable, and our guarantee is void on overdue accounts.

Open a Charge Account

We are glad to furnish plants on 30-day terms. Simply send us bank and business references when ordering.

Guarantee

We guarantee that our plants will reach you in a true-to-name, live, and healthy condition. They are not to be accepted without protest unless you are entirely satisfied when they arrive. Their future success and welfare depend upon soil, weather, and insect conditions beyond our control. You will do well to see that your soil is properly prepared; to study our catalogue and other literature on plant-culture; to ask for any information which will help you to grow plants successfully.

We guarantee a quality and service which has steadily increased Farr reputation and sales for 20 years, and which needs no "promise all" "free replacement" clause to produce business and please customers.

"Free replacement" means, *FIRST*, that experienced and conscientious gardeners help to pay for losses entailed by the careless or thoughtless; *SECOND*, that there is less incentive, on the part of the purchaser, to give the plants proper care and attention.

DELIVERY RATES

Orders Exceeding \$25 will be delivered "No Charge" if located within 15 miles, on main streets or roads, and at a time convenient to us.

Orders Less than \$25 will be delivered for 50 cts. if within above reservations.

Distant Points. Delivery will be made at correspondingly nominal rates which are based on specific cases and mutually predetermined and understood.

Special Delivery. When delivery must be made on a special date, or time of day, it is classed "Special Delivery" and extra charge is applicable according to circumstance.

Special Handling Schedule

This applies only to plants which are ordinarily transplanted with bare roots during the dormant seasons, chiefly shade trees and shrubs. Such varieties can be furnished with adequate ball of earth, well burlapped, for late spring and summer planting at following extra charges:

	Each
18 in. to 3 ft.....	\$0 10
3 to 4 ft.....	15
4 to 5 ft.....	20
5 to 6 ft.....	30
6 to 8 ft.....	50
Height 8 to 10 ft. x 1 to 1½ in. diameter.....	1 00
Height 8 to 10 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	1 50
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	2 00
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	3 00
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 2½ to 3 in. diameter.....	4 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	2 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	3 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 2½ to 3 in. diameter.....	5 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 3 to 3½ in. diameter.....	7 50

If extra packing is required, a slight additional charge may be necessary

To assist you in making a selection of plants, trees and shrubs, a carefully prepared index will be found on the third (inside) cover page.

Lantern Slides. Mr. Boardman, Mr. Needham, or Mr. Seyler are available for lectures on various subjects, illustrated by colored slides. Terms, traveling expenses and lecture fee.

Catalog Supplement

PRICE REDUCTION DISCOUNTS

for 1932

Until further notice the following discounts are deductible from prices indicated in this copy of our Catalog:

5 Per Cent Discount on an order exceeding \$2.99
10 Per Cent Discount on an order exceeding 9.99
15 Per Cent Discount on an order exceeding 24.99

CASH ORDER DISCOUNT

*3 per cent for cash with order, from balance remaining
after above discounts have been deducted*

10% for cash with order until March 1, 1932.

Additional Tree Peonies for 1932

We are now able to offer a crop of Japanese Tree Peonies which matured last fall. Japanese Tree Peonies are distinctly single to semi-double, with clear, intense colors and crepe-like petals. All plants here offered are two years old, field-grown. Trueness to description and safe arrival are guaranteed. Plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

	Each
Akashi-gata. Semi-double. Salmon...	\$10.00
Gosho-Zakura. Single. Shell-pink....	6.00
Haku-raku-ten. Semi-double. White...	7.50
Iro-no-seki. Single. Flesh.....	6.00
Iwato-kagami. Almost full double. Pink	6.00
Kin-Fukurin. Single. Bright cerise....	7.50
Michishiba. Single. Rose-pink.....	6.00
Ruriban. Semi-double. Purple.....	7.50
Shin-akebono. Almost full double. Flesh.	6.00

	Each
Tama-fuyo. Single. Clear pink.....	\$6.00
Tama-Usagi. Single. White.....	7.50
Tsukasa-jishi. Single. Lavender.....	6.00
La Lorraine. Double. Clear golden yellow. 2-yr. plants \$35; 5-yr. plants \$65.	
Souv. de Maxime Cornu. Double. Yellow with purple fringes. 2-yr. plants \$25; 5-yr. plants \$65.	

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

Larger Lilacs at "Small Size" Prices

The following Lilacs are catalogued in the 18 to 24-inch size only, but will now be furnished in the 2 to 3-foot size at the 18 to 24-inch prices, less discounts.

	Each		Each
Bleuatre. 2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	Leon Gambetta. 2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
Condorcet. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	Mme. Antoine Buchner. 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
De Mirabel. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	Montgolfier. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Edith Cavell. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	Toussaint-Louverture. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Ellen Willmott. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft.....	3.00
Jean Mace. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	Victor Lemoine. 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00

FARR LILAC GUARANTEE

French Hybrid Lilacs with a Lifetime Guarantee

Plant Farr Lilacs deeply in a sunny, well-drained and limed location. Keep them cultivated, fertilized, and free from oyster-shell scale. Trim them only in June, if at all. Observe these recommendations and we will guarantee you a lifetime of bloom and satisfaction. Free replacement or refund if any cases to the contrary.

IRIS REVISIONS for 1932

Discarded Varieties

The following varieties of Irises have been discarded from the list appearing on page 32 of this Catalog and can no longer be supplied.

ANNE BULLEN	EGLAMOUR	MME. CHERI
ARGONAUT	FRO	MME. CHOBAUT
AURORA	JACQUESIANA	MRS. BOWLES
AZURE	KURDISTAN	OCHRACEA CÆRULEA
BELLADONNA	LADY FOSTER	PARC DE NEUILLY
CANOPUS	LORD LAMBOURNE	PHYLLIS BLISS
COMMODORE	MARSH MARIGOLD	POCAHONTAS
CONESTOGA	MARY GIBSON	REGAN
DAWN	MARY ORTH	SHERWIN-WRIGHT
DUSKY MAID	MEDRANO	SINDJKHAT
ECKESACHS	MLLE. SCHWARTZ	

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

The following Irises are not listed in our Catalog, but are now available for 1932.

	Each		Each
Ambigu. Velvety red and brown.....	\$0.50	Hamadan (Oncocyclus). Purple-violet. .	\$1.00
Aurea. Uniform deep yellow.....	.35	Inca. Plum and gold.....	.35
Col. Candelot. Copper and crimson.....	.35	Lady Byng. Uniform soft violet.....	1.00
Crimson Glow. Deep crimson-rose.....	1.00	Montezuma. Gold, dotted brown.....	.35
Dream. Clear soft pink.....	.50	Myth. Crisp violet-blue.....	.35
Duke of York. Soft mauve.....	.75	Opera. Violet-red.....	.35

FARR NURSERY COMPANY

WEISER PARK, PENNSYLVANIA



View of the east section of the Display Garden; Garden House in background. Lower right, west section of Display Garden; 30,000 Tulips in 168 varieties are but one feature

Show Window Plants

Farr Plants are Show Window Plants because the Farr Nursery Company is now located on the William Penn Highway where 50,000 people pass on one busy Sunday or holiday, and 5000 critical visitors are received on one day during the bloom season. The display includes the entire stock of plants possessed.

Such plants must, naturally, be perfectly grown and immaculately cared for. The varieties must be of the best. The service must be personal, intelligent and courteous. Every plant is grown for "Show Window" display and only the very best varieties are handled; 800 lesser sorts were discarded since 1924.

Most Farr Plants are sold to these visitors, but distant plant-lovers can avail themselves of the Show Window Quality they represent. Mail orders are appreciated by us and are made convenient and satisfactory to the customer.



During Tulip time at Weiser Park this touch of Holland is a feature

varieties are handled; 800 lesser

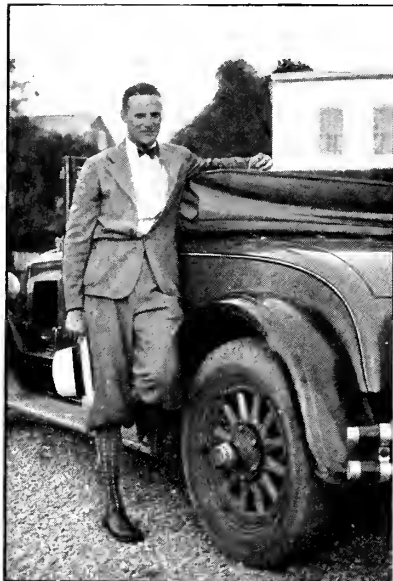
**ADVICE
THAT WILL HELP
YOU TO HAVE
A BETTER
GARDEN**

Better plants and better varieties take up no more room and cost no more to care for than inferior nursery stock.

Do not clutter the premises with cheap plants which become, and remain, a maintenance liability.

See that you use "the right plant for the right place." Let our Landscape Department help you to produce the best effect for the money.

Planting Plans and Estimates Without Charge or Obligation

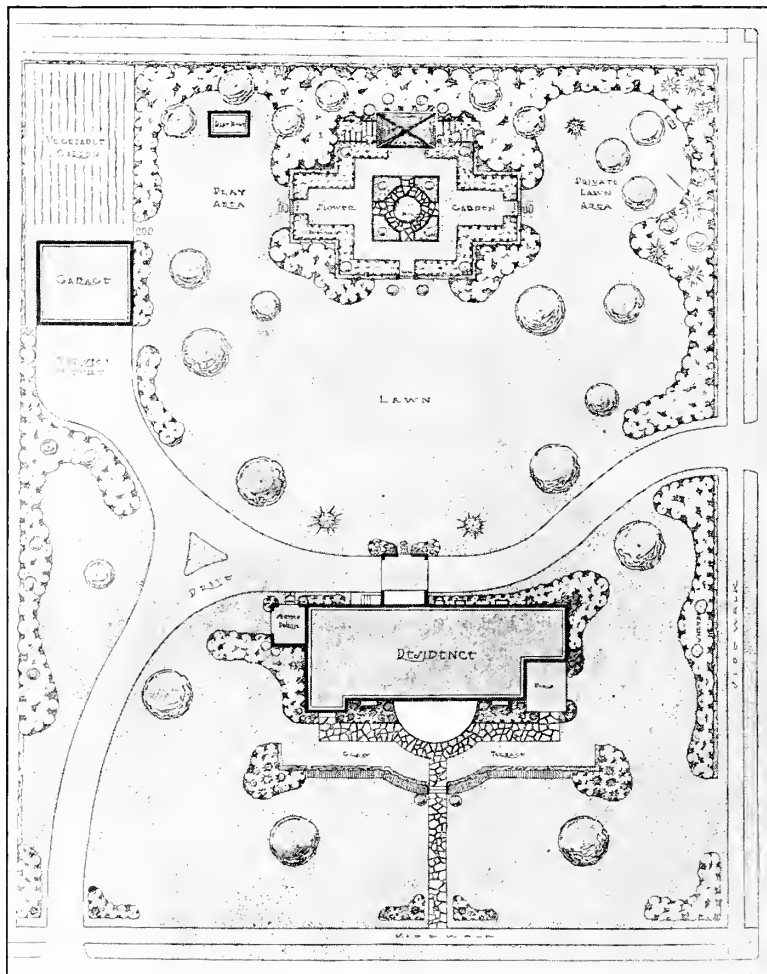


MR. BOARDMAN

is a third owner of the Farr Nursery Company (since 1925), and has developed and supervised our Landscape Department since 1923. No plan or planting is executed without his approval and supervision.

More than 8000 gardens and plantings have been distinctively and individually designed and executed by the Farr Landscape Department.

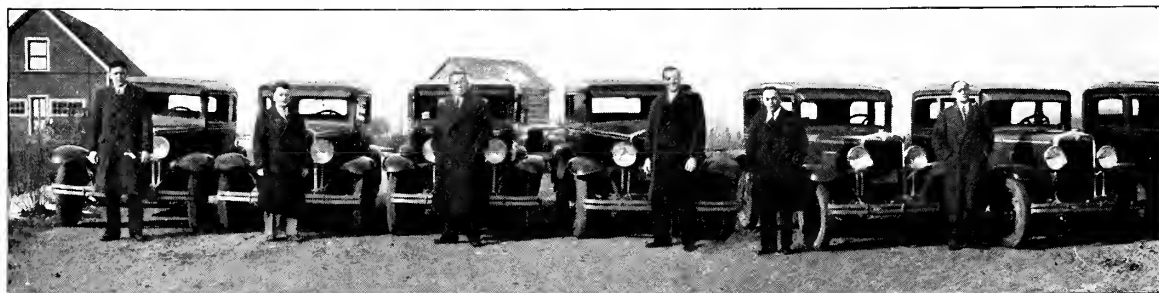
Landscape Plans showing home-grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Ludwig, Wyomissing, Pa.



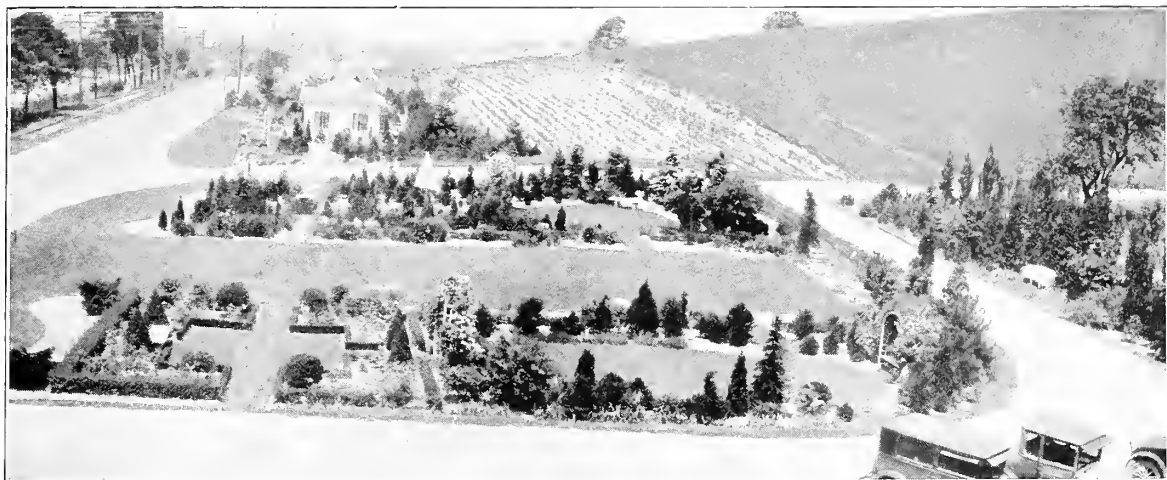
THROUGHOUT the pages of this Catalogue you will find examples of the work done by the Farr Landscape Department, together with information about plans and planting for various properties. Write, telephone, or call at our office for any service or information desired.

Telephone, Womelsdorf 43

Telegraph, Womelsdorf



The above men are available for Farr Landscape Service. It is their training and their accomplishment to develop attractive, practical, and harmonious plantings. They are at your service for any garden advice or information desired.



Overlooking the Farr Display Garden, which is replete with varieties, novel arrangements, and ideas for convenient study and enjoyment by visitors. The garden house permits us to serve friends and customers quickly; the contents include glassware, pottery, and a general assortment of supplies.

Evergreens

Evergreens are the most useful class of plants because of their year-round attractiveness and changing beauty. They are immediately ornamental after planting, and are especially desirable in the winter months when they present a cheery contrast to the barren winter landscape.

No type of plant material is more adaptable for use on the home grounds, whether large or small. From the very dwarf types to the large-growing lawn specimens, evergreens offer interesting variety of foliage and color contrasts. For foundation plantings they are unexcelled.

Our landscape department will gladly assist you in making selections of the varieties best suited to your individual needs. No charge or obligation.

BUXUS sempervirens (Box Bush). Bushy, nearly as broad as high; deep rich color; slow-growing. Frequently used for hedges. Remains green throughout year. Most familiar of the Box group.

Each	10	Each	10
10-12".....\$1 25	\$10 00	12-15".....\$1 75	\$15 00

Buxus suffruticosa (Box Edging). Attractive, dwarf habit, especially adapted to edging walks or as a low hedge in the formal garden.

Each	10	Each	10
6-8".....\$4 50	\$40 00	8-10".....\$6 00	\$55 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy, spreading habit; gray-green foliage. 2-2½', \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10.

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Creek Juniper). Compact, well-shaped, pyramidal form; foliage gray-green; good for formal effects.

Each	Each
12-18".....\$2 50	18-24".....\$3 50

PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dark green foliage; grows rapidly; good for windbreaks and hedges and for specimens on the lawn; tall.

Each	10	Each	10
18-24"....\$1 75	\$15 00	4-4½'...\$6 00	
2-2½'....2 25	20 00	6-7'....12 00	\$110 00
2½-3'....3 00	27 50	7-8'....13 50	120 00
3-3½'....3 75	35 00	8-9'....15 50	140 00
3½-4'....4 50		9-10'...17 50	160 00

Picea pumila (Dwarf Spruce). Slow-growing, compact; dark green all winter; quite hardy. Good for specimens in the foundation planting.

Each	Each
2-2½' sp.....\$7 50	2½-3' sp.....\$9 00

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). Tall but not a rapid grower. Foliage light green; very symmetrical in shape and recommended for specimen planting. 2½-3', \$6.50 each.

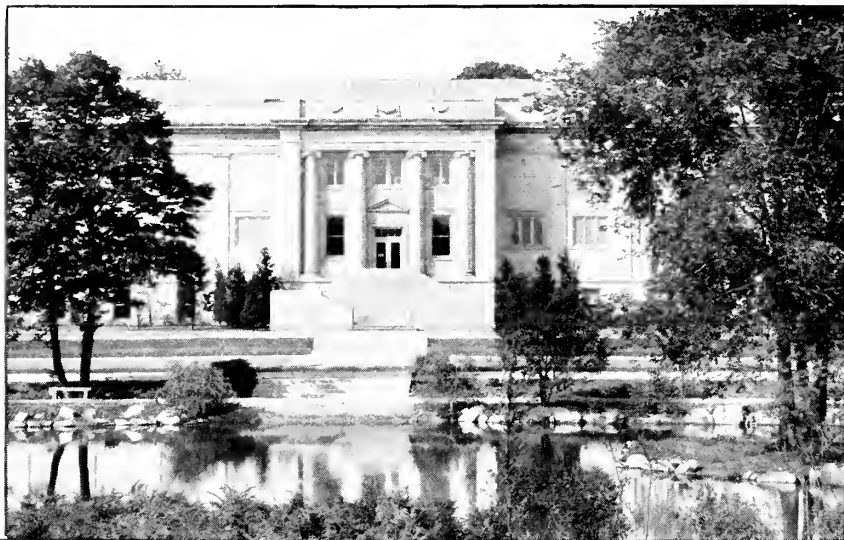
Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). Familiar silvery blue tree; tall and well shaped.

Each	Each
12-18".....\$3 50	18-24".....\$5 00

Our Landscape Department is prepared to design and direct the planting of home grounds, large estates, parks, and like properties. A request will bring full information promptly.



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana



A group of evergreens around the entrance to the home of Mr. Morris Schwartz, Reading, Pa.



Foundation planting at the home of Mr. William McIlvain, Wyomissing, Pa.



A view across the spacious lawn on the grounds of Mr. Irvin F. Impink, Wyomissing Park, Pa.

The picture at the top of this page shows the Reading Museum, one of the outstanding centers of interest in that industrial city. The planting around this building was donated by the late Bertrand H. Farr, and is maintained as a memorial to that skilled plantsman and lover of nature. The Farr collection of Lilacs attracts 20,000 visitors to the Museum annually.

THERE is a certain beauty in a single object, but there is enhanced beauty in a group of objects set together in harmony. Around some houses the arrangement of trees and shrubs is always disappointing; around others, it is satisfying. The best bush or tree is out of place if it does not match and combine with its associates and surroundings.

Seldom are specimen plants in place directly in front of a residence or in the center of a lawn. Should they be so

placed, the premises resemble a nursery or a botanical garden. The complete picture is the aim—not the confused assemblage of plants which have the appearance of a botanical collection. It is not sufficient to have a goodly number of plants—they should be placed with good taste. Pedestrians on the sidewalk, travelers on the street, have a right to pleasant prospects. There is an air of hospitality when the residence area is open to view from the street.

EVERGREENS, continued

PINUS montana **Mughus** (Mugho Pine). Dwarf, slow; compact and neat in habit; very hardy; dark green foliage.

Each	Each	10
12-18".....\$3 50	18-24".....\$5 00	\$47 50

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine). Long, stiff, dark green needles and massive, spreading branches. Makes a beautiful specimen or in contrast with other large-growing types.

Each	Each	10
2½-3'.....\$5 00	\$45 00	4-5'.....\$9 00
3-4'.....7 00	65 00	

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine). Hardy evergreen; bark reddish brown; dark green needles. Practically free from all insect pests and a rapid grower. Desirable for large lawns, screening, and windbreaks.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
2-3'.....\$3 50			7-8'.....\$15 00	\$135 00
3-4'.....5 00			8-9'.....17 00	155 00
4-5'.....9 00	\$80 00		9-10'.....19 00	175 00
5-6'.....11 00	100 00		10-11'.....22 00	200 00
6-7'.....13 00	120 00		11-12'.....25 00	225 00

Pinus strobus (White Pine). A five-needle Pine; slender, glaucous leaves which are fragrant; tall, rapid grower which does well even in poor soil.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
2-3'.....\$3 50	\$32 50		3-4'.....\$5 00	

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Rapid-growing, handsome tree; silvery green foliage; tall.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
2-3'.....\$3 50			5-6'.....\$9 00	
3-4'.....5 00	\$45 00		6-8'.....13 00	\$120 00
4-5'.....7 00	65 00			

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir). Dark greenish blue foliage which resembles the spruces. A tall, rapid grower.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
2-2½'.....\$3 50	\$32 50		3-3½'.....\$4 50	
2½-3'.....4 00	37 50		3½-4'.....5 50	

Pseudotsuga Douglasi elegantissima (Blue Douglas Fir). Similar to the preceding, except that the glaucous foliage gives it a decided blue effect.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
2-3'.....\$3 75	\$32 50		4-5'.....\$6 50	
3-4'.....5 00	45 00		5-6'.....8 50	

RETINOSPORA flavescens. Low grower; sulphur-yellow; round head of pleasing shape; easily trimmed; good for foundation.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
12-18" sp...\$2 25	\$20 00		18-24".....\$3 50	\$30 00

Retinospora obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Tall growth; habit dense; foliage short and deepest green.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 00	\$18 00		2½-3'.....\$4 50	\$40 00
2-2½'.....3 00	27 50		3-3½'.....6 00	



Garden House and western extension of the Farr Show Garden on the Wm. Penn Highway, 13 miles west of Reading.

Retinospora pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick grower; loosely pyramidal, tall; deep green foliage.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 00	\$18 00		2½-3'.....\$4 50	\$40 00
2-2½'.....3 00	27 50		3-3½'.....6 00	

Retinospora pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Similar to the above, with golden foliage in spring and early summer.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 00	\$18 00		2½-3'.....\$4 50	
2-2½'.....3 00	27 50		3-3½'.....6 00	

Retinospora pisifera filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Thread-like, drooping, bright green foliage; tall.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 50	\$22 50		2-2½'.....\$3 50	

Retinospora pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). Soft, plume-like foliage; dark green; stands shearing well; useful for hedges.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 00	\$18 00	\$170 00	2½-3'.....\$4 50	\$40 00
2-2½'.....3 00	27 50		3-3½'.....6 00	55 00

Retinospora pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Bright golden yellow foliage, soft and plummy; fine specimens; quite hardy; tall, but can be sheared.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 00	\$18 00	\$170 00		
2-2½'.....3 00	27 50			
2½-3'.....4 50	40 00			
3-3½'.....6 00	55 00			
3½-4'.....7 00	65 00			

Retinospora pisifera squarrosa (Moss Cypress). Rich, silvery blue foliage, graceful; soft, woolly appearance.

Each	Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$2 50	\$22 50		2½-3'.....\$5 00	\$45 00
2-2½'.....3 50	32 50		3-3½'.....6 00	

Ownership and Management of Farr Nursery Company

Presented in the Belief That People Like to Know with Whom They Are Dealing



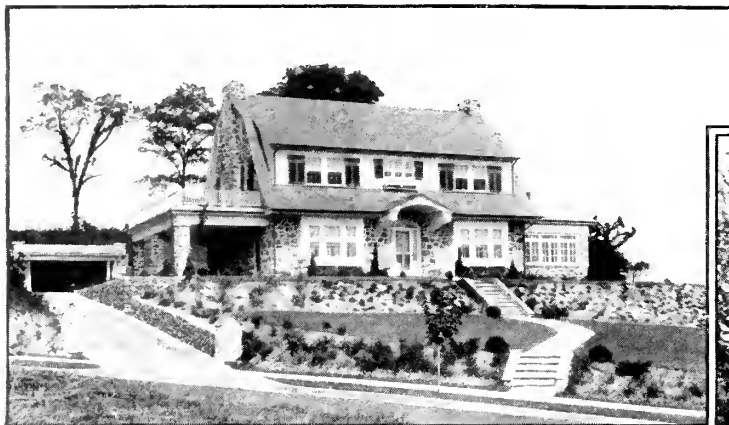
L. W. Needham, President



C. M. Boardman, Vice-President



H. G. Seyler, Treasurer



Shrubs and plants that give an immediate effect.
Residence of Hon. E. S. Richardson, Reiffton, Pa.



On the grounds surrounding the home of
Hon. Robert G. Bushong, Wernersville, Pa.



An effective entrance planting at the hillside home
of Mr. George J. Lerch, Wyomissing Hills, Pa.



A country residence development planned
for Mr. J. Turner Moore, Wernersville, Pa.



Snowberries used effectively as a bank
planting. Entrance to the residence of
Mr. Heber F. Smith, Reading, Pa.

MONEY may be saved by avoiding the purchase of unnecessary and ineffective plants, which result in overcrowding or poor display. Things you do not need are expensive at any price. Plants selected judiciously will play their part in the composite picture and display. It is easy to overdo or overbalance the planting. The aim is to produce maximum effectiveness for minimum cost. This is not accomplished by purchasing a lot of

“cheap” plants, but by a thorough knowledge of plant varieties and how to place and arrange them most effectively.

Selection, arrangement, and harmony, now and in the future, are the basis on which to buy nursery stock. The Farr Landscape Department is maintained for your convenience and to assist you in making plans. This service is furnished without charge or obligation.

EVERGREENS, continued

TAXUS brevifolia (Dwarf Japanese Yew). This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green leaves, making it an evergreen hedge plant without rival for hardiness and color. A favorite for city planting as it is almost unaffected by smoke and gas. 12-18", \$3.50 each.

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Of low, spreading habit; foliage glossy dark green. Excellent for edging the foundation planting; thrives best in shade. 12-18", \$3.50 each.

Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Rich, deep green leaves; spreading, bushy, low-growing habit; exceptionally hardy; will thrive in shady locations and can be sheared. Each 10

12-18".....	\$4 00	\$37 50	2-21½".....	\$7 00
18-24".....	5 00	47 50		

THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Tall, pyramidal-type tree with broad base; bright green foliage, bronzy in winter; foundations or good for hedge.

Each 10	Each
2-21½'.....	\$2 00 \$17 50
2½-3'.....	2 75 25 00
3-3½'.....	3 25 30 00
3½-4'.....	3 75 35 00
4-4½'.....	4 50 42 50
4½-5'.....	5 50
5-5½'.....	6 50
5½-6'.....	\$7 50
6-6½'.....	8 50
6½-7'.....	10 00
7-7½'.....	11 00
7½-8'.....	12 00
8-8½'.....	13 50

Thuya occidentalis Douglasi (Douglas Arborvitæ). Columnar habit; dark green foliage with crested effect.

Each 10	Each 10
2-21½'.....	\$3 00 \$27 50
2½-3'.....	4 00 37 50
3-3½'.....	5 00 47 50
3½-4'.....	\$6 00 \$57 50
4-4½'.....	7 00
4½-5'.....	8 00

Thuya occidentalis Rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitæ). Dense, rugged columnar form; slow grower; dark green; medium.

Each	Each
18-24".....	\$2 50
2-21½'.....	3 50
2½-3'.....	\$4 25
3-3½'.....	4 75



Pinus resinosa. Note specimens available. See page 5



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Narrow, columnar shape, splendid for accents or formal planting; bright green coloring retained throughout winter; tall.

Each 10	Each 10
2-21½'.....	\$3 00 \$27 50
2½-3'.....	3 75 35 00
3-3½'.....	4 25 40 00
3½-4'.....	4 75 45 00
4-4½'.....	5 50 50 00
4½-5'.....	\$6 50 \$60 00
5-5½'.....	7 50 70 00
5½-6'.....	8 50 80 00
6-6½'.....	10 00 90 00
6½-7'.....	12 00

Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Naturally globe-shaped; useful in formal plantings; light green foliage; medium. 12-18" sp., \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.

Thuya occidentalis Vervæneana (Vervæne Arborvitæ). Variegated green and yellow, bronzy in winter; broad pyramid; tall.

Each	Each
2-21½'.....	\$3 50
2½-3'.....	4 00
3-3½'.....	\$5 00

Thuya occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). Bright green foliage; medium height; broadly pyramidal; rugged appearance.

Each	Each
2-21½'.....	\$3 00
2½-3'.....	4 50
3-3½'.....	\$5 50
3½-4'.....	6 50

Thuya (Biota) orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ). Bright green foliage arranged in fronds; rapid grower and columnar in habit.

Each 10	Each
2½-3'.....	\$2 75 \$25 00
3½-4'.....	4 50 42 50
4-4½'.....	5 50 52 50
4½-5'.....	\$6 50
5-5½'.....	7 50

Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ). Conical; golden yellow foliage; very slow and formal. 10-12", \$2 each.

Thuya orientalis compressa. Similar to *T. orientalis* but more compact in habit. A fine pyramidal type.

Each 10	Each 10
18-24".....	\$2 25 \$20 00
2-21½'.....	2 75 25 00
2½-3'.....	3 25 30 00
3-3½'.....	\$4 00 \$37 50
3½-4'.....	5 00 47 50
4-4½'.....	6 00

TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). Graceful, spreading branches; stands shearing and good for shade; tall.

Each	Each
2-21½'.....	\$3 25
2½-3'.....	4 00
3-3½'.....	\$5 00



Entrance to the garden on the grounds of Mr. J. Barlow Cullum, Reading, Pa.

THE services of the Farr Landscape Department include designing and supervising planting on home-grounds, estates, parks, schools, public and private institutions, and factories. Farr plantings are versatile and are designed to harmonize with the particular surroundings. They differ from each other and are free from monotonous and ordinary appearance.

The satisfaction derived from Farr Landscape Service is reflected in the fact that the staff has increased to five accredited architects and has been augmented by a group of experienced planting foremen. The national reputation of the Farr Nursery Co. causes a large demand for its plants. The number and assortment of varieties handled are unusual and provide a large source of selection for the Farr Landscape Department in designing distinctive plantings.



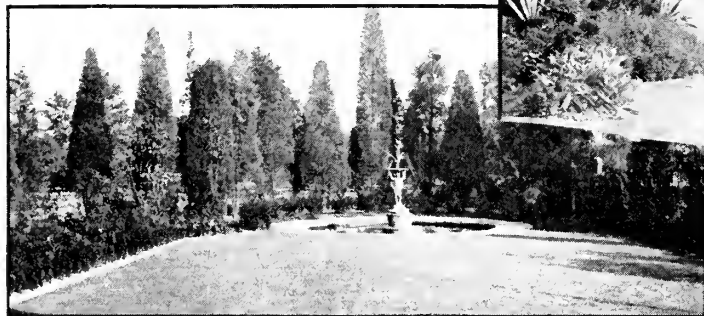
Recreation house on the large estate of Mrs. Isaac Hiester, Oley, Pa.



This picture was taken three months after the shrubs and trees were planted on the grounds of Mr. Lewis T. Ganster, Wyomissing Park, Pa.



The upper picture and the one at the left show the garden-seat and the fountain in the outdoor living-room on Mr. Ganster's estate.



FEW things pay such great and continuous dividends of genuine satisfaction as well-planted home-grounds. There is a tremendous satisfaction in knowing that your grounds give unmistakable evidence of good taste, culture and refinement. These, together with the joy of living in beautiful surroundings, repay a hundredfold for the small investment of money and time required.



Shade and Woodland Trees

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best street trees; withstands city conditions; shapely and free from diseases.

	Each	10
8-10', 1-1½" caliper.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
10-12', 1½-1¾" caliper.....	5 00	45 00

Acer platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a brilliant purple-crimson in spring changing to a dark purple-green in the older leaves. 8-10' high, 1-1¼" caliper, \$5 each.

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree; spray-like branches and white bark.

	Each	10
6-8', B&B.....	\$2 50	
8-10', B&B.....	3 50	

Betula alba laciniata (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch). Graceful tree for lawn planting; silvery white bark. Used for Mother's Day planting. 6-8', B&B, \$5 each.

CATALPA bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Globe-shaped head; large, glossy foliage; useful for formal plantings; medium. 6-7' stems, 2-yr. head, \$3 each.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; white flushed deep rose on the outside.

	Each	Each
5-6'.....	\$20 00	
6-7'.....	25 00	
7-8'.....		\$35 00

MALUS (Flowering Apple). See page 21.

MORUS alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). Most popular small weeping lawn tree; drooping branches, touching ground, densely covered with deep green leaves. 4-5', 1-yr. head, \$3 each.

"If I should die tomorrow,
I would plant a tree today."

—STEPHEN GIRARD.

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Good tree for park and street use; grows rapidly; straight trunk and well-shaped head; tall.

	Each	10
8-10', 1¼-1½" caliper.....	\$3 50	
10-12', 1½-1¾" caliper.....	4 50	

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall spire-like tree; useful for accent, general landscape work, windbreaks, and screens.

	Each	10	100
6-8'.....	\$0 80	\$6 00	
8-10', 1-1¼" caliper.....	1 25	9 00	
10-12', 1¼-1½" caliper.....	2 00	15 00	\$125 00
12-14', 1½-1¾" caliper.....	3 00	22 50	175 00
16-18', 2½-3" caliper.....	4 50	35 00	

SALIX babylonica (Weeping Willow). Appropriate for waterside plantings; long, slender, pendulous branches; tall. 6-8', \$1.25 each.

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain-Ash). Medium-sized tree, valuable for the small lawn; large scarlet berries from July until winter. 8-10', \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Stately and dignified tree; vase-shaped head; useful for street or lawn planting; tall.

	Each	10	100
8-10', 1½" caliper.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	
10-12', 1¾" caliper.....	4 00	37 50	\$350 00

Ulmus Molinei (Moline Elm). New, rapid-growing variety; large foliage and dense, narrow habit. 14-16' high, 1¾-2" caliper, \$6 each, \$50 for 10.

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Chinese Elm). A small, rapid-growing tree with slender, pendulous branches; foliage dark green.

	Each	10
8-10', 1¼-1½" caliper.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
10-12', 1½-1¾" caliper.....	5 00	45 00
12-14', 1¾-2" caliper.....	6 50	60 00



Commercial trees—useful, but certainly not ornamental



Unightly poles and wires replaced by real trees

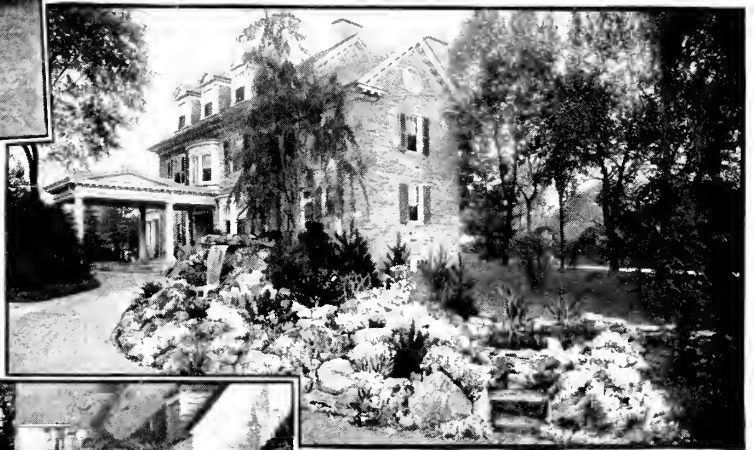


Garden entrance on the grounds of Mr. William Mills, Pottstown, Pa.

THE entrance bids welcome to our guests. An attractive entrance planting always gives a favorable and lasting first impression. Plants should be selected with respect to adaptability and hardiness. Some plants will not thrive on north or west exposures, therefore the landscape architect makes his selections accordingly.

Perennials bring cheer and fragrance to the garden, to the doorstep, and to the home; yet with all their beauty and delicacy they are easy to grow and most dependable in bloom. They may be used to advantage in front of shrubs, in beds along walks, or in the garden around pools or in rockeries. Perennials are at their best when three or more of a variety are grouped. Selection should be made so as to secure a succession of bloom, and it is of distinct advantage to use low varieties in the foreground with taller plants in the back.

A private outdoor living-room can be made at the rear of the house. You can here enjoy the sunshine and work among the shrubs and gay flowers out of sight of prying eyes. Arrange the planting along graceful lines; have a variety in height, to gain the feeling of freedom and organized irregularity so charming in an informal garden.



Rock-garden bordering the driveway at the residence of Mr. Geo. F. Eisenbrown, Muhlenberg Park, Pa.



Shrubs and perennials make an effective setting for the sun-dial in the garden of Mr. Irvin F. Impink, Wyomissing Park, Pa.



Entrance planting at the home of Mr. Lloyd Schlegel, Wyomissing, Pa.



Of all the flowering shrubs *Philadelphus Virginal* comes close to holding first place. This picture conveys only a suggestion of the lovely flowers. Photographed by Farr at Wyomissing, Pa. Plants from Farr

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Flowering shrubs give greater returns for time and money expended than any other class of plant material. Although relatively inexpensive, they form the backbone of your garden picture, with their many interesting textures of foliage and habits of growing. Practically all of them have a period of bloom when they add to the color of the landscape, and fruiting types attract quantities of birds.

Shrubs can be planted individually or as groups in foundation plantings or for hedges and borders. Shrubs will effectively screen undesirable views or give you privacy for your outdoor living-room. When used in combination with evergreens about the house foundation, they break the monotony of an "all-evergreen" planting and add color at various seasons.

Our Landscape Department will gladly assist you in making selection for attractive groupings, and estimate on your requirements.

ÆSCULUS parviflora (Bottle-brush Buckeye). A comparatively rare, shrub-like form of Horse-Chestnut. White flowers on spikes above the foliage. July, Aug. Medium. 18-24", \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

ARALIA pentaphylla. Glossy green foliage; prickly branches. One of the best shrubs for shade and adverse city conditions. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

BERBERIS brevipaniculata (Short-cluster Barberry). Dense, erect bush, 4-5' high; rosy red berries and brilliant fall foliage.

Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$0 50	\$3 50	2-3'.....\$0 60	\$4 50

Berberis buxifolia (Box-Barberry). Very dwarf; good for edgings and borders; fruits sparingly; a good inexpensive substitute for boxwood edging or in combination with evergreens. 12-15", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Berberis Wilsonii Stapfiana. Dwarf; small, dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers; coral-red fruit.

Each	10	Each	10
18-24".....\$0 50	\$3 50	2-3'.....\$0 60	\$4 50

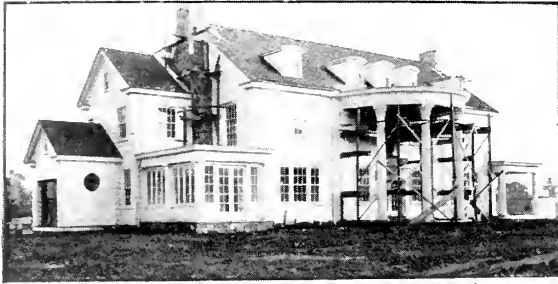
Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Brilliant red foliage in fall; scarlet berries; useful for hedges or massing on banks and shrub borders. Tolerant in partial shade and under adverse conditions generally. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Always plant in sunny locations or leaves will not hold color; red berries; medium height. Similar in habit to Japanese barberry. 12-18", 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

BUDDLEIA magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Fragrant lilac flowers; does well in full sun. July-Sept. Medium grower. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

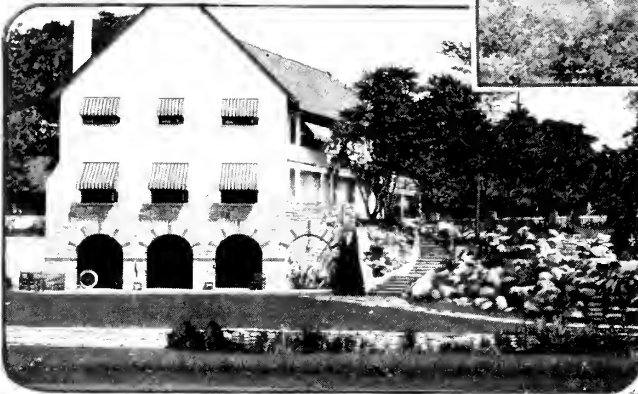
CALLICARPA purpurea. A graceful, medium-sized shrub from China. Branches covered with violet-mauve berries in late summer. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Orange and crimson berries all winter; shrubby growth. Good for banks and naturalistic plantings. 3-4', 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.



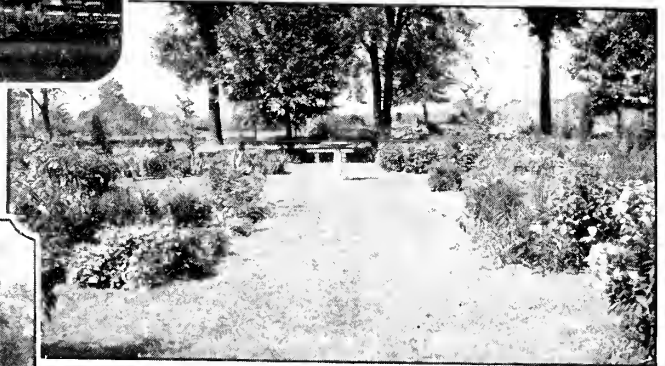
The picture at the left shows the residence of Mr. Fred H. Ludwig, Wyomissing, Pa., during the process of construction.

The picture at the right shows the same residence after the grounds were planned and planted. The beauty of the house is enhanced by the surroundings.



Rock-garden and service-yard at the residence of Mr. Otto Carmichael, Muncie, Ind.

THE modern style is to plan the lawn with an open center, using mass planting on the boundary lines. Just as you finish each portion of the home, so you should plant every part of the grounds to secure the maximum of beauty and enjoyment.



A partial view of the garden at the home of Mr. Joseph W. Essick, Springmont, Pa.



Border of perennials, with shrubs in the background, on the grounds of Mr. William Heizman, Wyomissing, Pa.

SIMPLE rules for design and planting are: Plant in masses, avoid straight lines, leave open spaces. Few people follow these rules, but those who do follow them have homes that are the admiration of their neighbors.

Carry out a definite planting-plan; when this is not done, mistakes are often made. We are frequently called upon to remodel or replot a garden that had been executed by those who knew nothing of landscape development.

Your plan, whether small or large, may be carried out at one time or extended over several years. Without a definite plan to begin with, you may plant a few shrubs this year, and next, and so on. You may spend considerable time and money, but in the end you are apt to have nothing but disappointment. You can be sure of satisfaction, economy, and beauty with a Farr plan to guide you.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

CORNUS alba lutea (Golden-barked Dogwood). Distinct yellow bark; fine for winter effects when planted with the Red-branched variety; medium height. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Cornus alba sibirica (Red-branched Dogwood). Bright red bark; porcelain-blue fruits; white flowers; medium grower. The red stems are excellent in winter shrub borders. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Shiny green leaves; small pink flowers; scarlet berries and brilliant autumn coloring. Good for rock-gardens and borders. 6" pots, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100.

Cotoneaster horizontalis Wilsoni. Very dwarf, spreading habit makes this shrub one of the best rock-garden varieties; shiny green leaves and red berries. 6" pots, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$100 per 100.

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Scarlet flowers in April and May; medium height. Often called "Japonica Shrub" or "Burning Bush." 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

DEUTZIA, Boule Rose. Medium growth; large, single apple-blossom-pink flowers. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Desirable new sort of robust growth. Large, double, white flowers; very floriferous; June; tall. 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Profuse bloomer; pure white; May; dwarf. All of the Gracilis types are unexcelled for foundation plantings; also suitable for dwarf flowering hedges.

	Each	10	100
15-18".....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
18-24".....	60	5 00	40 00

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Similar to Gracilis in habit but more floriferous. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.



Forsythia spectabilis. The best of all Forsythias, having more flowers, of a deeper yellow, with branches giving a plume effect



Deutzia gracilis

Deutzia gracilis carminea. Dwarf, arching habit; light pink flowers in clusters. May. 18-24", 75c. each, \$6 for 10.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Large, white flowers, tinged pink; June; tall.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$35 00
3-4'.....	75	5 00	40 00

Deutzia Watereri (Waterer's Deutzia). Large, white flowers, reverse of petals tinted carmine; June; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Deutzia Wellsi. Large, double, pure white flowers; sturdy grower; tall.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
3-4'.....	60	5 00	35 00

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Interesting corky bark, brilliant crimson autumn foliage, and scarlet berries.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
3-4'.....	1 50	12 50	100 00

Euonymus Bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus). Fruits profusely; orange and white seed-pods in autumn and fine for coloring. Tall grower.

	Each	10	Each	10	
4-5'.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	5-6'.....	\$1 50	\$10 00

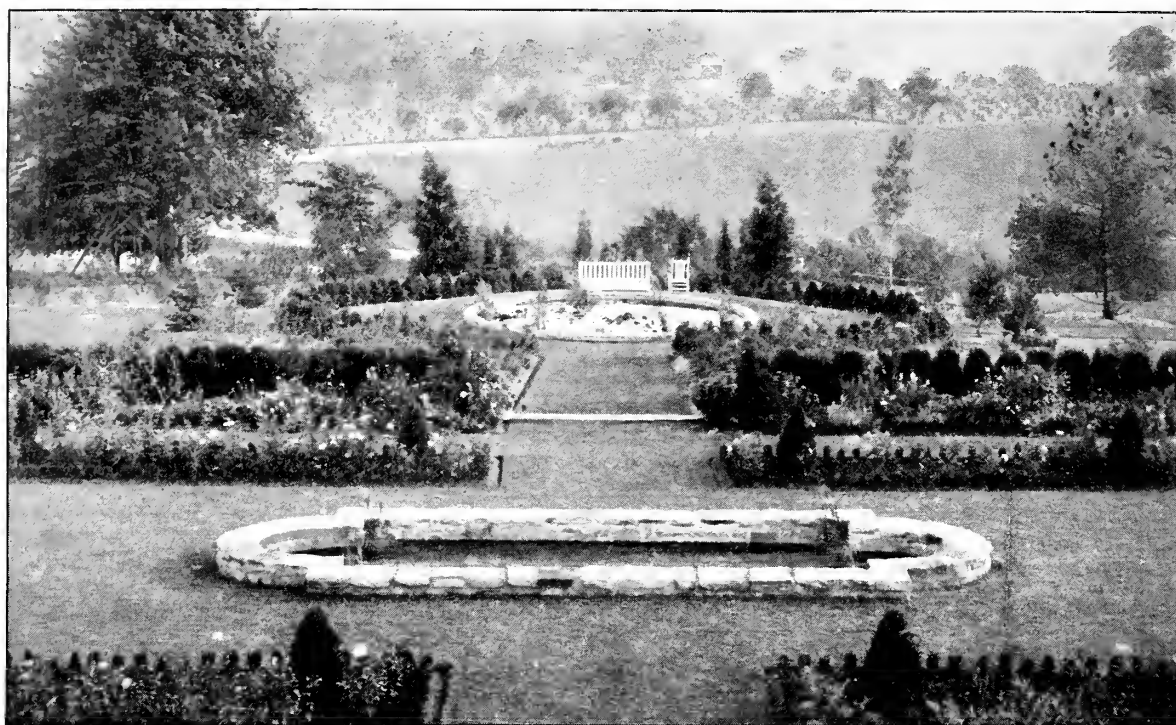
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Yellow flowers in April; arching branches; vigorous grower; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Golden Bell). Bright yellow flowers in April before the leaves unfold; medium grower. 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). Rich golden yellow flowers; April; most profuse bloomer of all; medium.

	Each	10	100
3-4'.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
4-5'.....	85	6 00	50 00
5-6'.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

Forsythia viridissima (Green-stem Forsythia). Most vigorous; last of Forsythias to flower; green bark and thick, dark green leaves. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.



This illustration shows a partial view of gardens designed and executed by the Farr Landscape Department during spring of 1930, for Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Eisenhart, York, Penna.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

HAMAMELIS vernalis (Vernal Witch-Hazel). Blooms from January through March, in spite of snow; color, from yellow to maroon-red; medium height; quite rare. 3-4', \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill). Foliage good green, bluish underneath; flat white flower-clusters; July; medium. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Hydrangea paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Similar to the common *H. paniculata grandiflora*, but more graceful in habit. Flowers white, in long, loose panicles. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Pecgee Hydrangea). Large heads of white flowers in August turn to bronze-pink in fall; tall.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3-4'.....	75	6 00	45 00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A new shrub of year-round beauty, with graceful, spreading branches, covered with an amazing profusion of delicate pink flowers in early June. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and spreads 5 feet in width. 2-3', \$1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM Ibota (Ibota Privet). Good, dense habit; white flowers in June; shiny black berries persist all winter; upright and tall.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3-4'.....	50	4 00	30 00

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum (Regel's Privet). True spreading type; white flowers; will grow in shade; black berries. Dwarf to medium grower.

	Each	10	100
18-24".....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
2-2½'.....	60	5 00	

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). Most popular hedge plant. Can be kept trimmed to any height desired. Plant two to the foot for single-row hedge and three to the foot for double row.

	10	100	1000
18-24".....	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$50 00
2-3'.....	1 50	10 00	

Ligustrum Quihoui (Quihou Privet). Glossy, deep green foliage, holding late in fall; white flowers in August.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3-4'.....	75	6 00	45 00

Ligustrum vulgare (European Privet). Creamy white flowers in June and July; black berries; tall.

	Each	10	100
4-5'.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	
5-6'.....		\$1 25	\$10 00

LONICERA bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). White flowers in May; scarlet fruit; tall.

	Each	10	100
3-4'.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
4-5'.....	75	6 00	

Lonicera Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Creamy white flowers; May, June; red fruit; medium; spreading habit.

	Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$35 00
4-5'.....	85	7 50	60 00

Lonicera tatarica rubra (Red Tatarian Honeysuckle). Red flowers in May, followed by attractive fruit which delights the birds. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS, Albatre. Large, full, double, pure white flowers, produced in dense panicles. Dwarf to medium grower; extremely floriferous. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus, Argentine. Erect-growing shrub, with clusters of very large, double, pure white flowers, more than 2 inches across, of regular form, and having imbricated petals. Medium height. 2-3', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$65 per 100.

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Large, fragrant flowers on slender, gracefully arching branches. Medium height. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Philadelphus, Glacier. Strong, erect grower; clusters of double white flowers, set in panicles, having the appearance of one enormous double flower. Medium height. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Philadelphus, Mont Blanc. Fragrant flowers on slender branches; small foliage. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Philadelphus, Norma. Large, single or semi-double, fragrant white flowers; May, June; tall. Each 10 100
2-3'.....\$0 60 \$4 50 \$35 00
3-4'.....75 6 00

Philadelphus splendens. (New.) Large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters. The plant is dwarf and spreading. 2½-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus, Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). Semi-double, white flowers produced intermittently all summer; medium grower. Each 10 100
2-3'.....\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
3-4'.....1 00 8 50 75 00

Philadelphus, Voie Lactee. Snow-white flowers, with conspicuous golden stamens; vigorous grower, bearing quantities of immense flowers. Late blooming. Tall, bushy habit. Each 10 100
2-3'.....\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
3-4'.....75 6 00 45 00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Pure white flowers; black, beadlike berries all winter; does well in shade; medium. Each 10
2-3'.....\$0 60 \$4 50
3-4'.....75 6 00

ROSA Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). Long garlands of single, brilliant yellow flowers in early May. The first to bloom. Medium. 2-3', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Large red flowers; June-Sept.; rich green foliage; large red fruits; medium.

Each 10 | Each 10
2-3'.....\$0 60 \$4 50 | 3-4'.....\$0 75 \$6 00

SPIRÆA Bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep pink flowers; midsummer; dwarf. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa arguta (Garland Spirea). White flowers; May; medium grower. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Spiræa Billiardi alba. Dense spikes of white blooms; July; medium. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Billiardi rosea. Bright pink flower-spikes; July; medium. 4-5', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Margaritæ. Pink flowers in flat clusters. Aug.-Sept.; dwarf. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa opulifolia (Ninebark). Creamy white flowers; pink seed-pods; June; tall. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Spiræa opulifolia aurea (Golden Ninebark). Similar to above, with young foliage of bright yellow. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Spiræa Vanhouttei. White; May; graceful habit; one of the best. Medium. Each 10 100
2-3'.....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
3-4'.....60 5 00 40 00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). A graceful, medium-sized shrub, clothed to the ground with beautiful, hawthorn-like foliage, tinged with red in spring. 2-2½', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Rose-pink flowers; July, Aug.; white, waxy berries in autumn; medium; fine for banks and will tolerate shade. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Coral Berry). Greenish red flowers; coral-red berries throughout winter; good for shade and dry plantings; medium. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SYRINGA (Lilacs). See pages 16-19.

TAMARIX gallica. Light pink flowers in May and June; feathery blue-green foliage; tall.

Each 10 100
2-3'.....\$0 60 \$4 50 \$35 00
3-4'.....75 5 00 40 00

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Clusters of extremely fragrant pink flowers in May; medium grower. Our specimens have been cut back and are extra bushy. Not to be confused with plants which have been forced and pushed to make the height and which are lacking in branches. 18-24", B&B, \$3.50 each.

Viburnum dentatum. Bright green foliage; broad heads of white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruits. Thrives in moist soil and semi-shade. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Viburnum molle (Soft-leaved Viburnum). A native shrub resembling *V. dentatum*, but with larger foliage. Its white flowers appear later than other Viburnums. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. Large, beautiful, dark green foliage, 8 to 9 inches long by 2 or more inches broad, which is almost evergreen. Clusters of yellowish white flowers, followed in September by dark red fruits. Should be planted in a sheltered situation in the North.

Each 10 | Each 10
18-24", B&B, \$2 00 \$17 50 | 2-3', B&B, \$3 00 \$27 50

Viburnum tomentosum (Double-file Viburnum). Flats heads of white flowers; June; berries red to black; medium. 3-4', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

WEIGELA rosea (Pink Weigela). Showy pink flowers in June; medium grower. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Weigela (Diervilla) sessilifolia. Yellow flowers; late June; new and distinct introduction; medium height. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellow-root). Dwarf shrub useful for ground-cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade, in any soil. 12-18", 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Our conscientious, thorough and industrious Lebanon Valley organization



A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of Mr. George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. An attractive spot for many visitors. Plants by Farr.

French Hybrid Lilacs

WHY FRENCH LILACS?

A common or old-fashioned Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) will usually stand for years, and almost fill out the space assigned to it before blooming. A French hybrid will bloom freely in the 18 to 24-inch size and regularly afterwards, frosts and culture permitting. The old-fashioned Lilacs have no further claim than sentiment to the small home-owner. There is also the established argument that when space is limited one should have the best, for it takes up no more room and costs no more to maintain than does the less desirable Lilac.

HOW FRENCH LILACS?

Lilacs are "common-sense" plants in their requirements. Any conscientious gardener will instinctively provide proper culture. The essentials include cultivation, fertilizing, spraying, and pruning. Given proper cultivation and fertilization, Lilacs will cause little trouble, for any plant that is kept busy growing hasn't time to be sick. Pruning need be only occasional. The most important planting rule is to set the plants deeply, usually to the point where the branches begin.

Master List of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of 180 varieties, and collections from Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, Mr. John Wister, Dr. J. H. McFarland, Koster, Lemoine, Turbat, etc.

Adelaide Dunbar. Double. Buds deep maroon, changing to violet-red; flowers large, red. A Highland Park (Rochester) favorite. 2-3', \$3 each.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Blue-purple; slender, symmetrical, long-stemmed trusses. Free; vigorous, frost-resisting. Early. Each 18-24"..... \$1 00 2-3'..... \$2 00

Belle de Nancy. Double. Clear bright pink with white center; trusses irregular. Vigorous and free blooming. One of the best. Early. Each 2-3'..... \$1 50 3-4'..... \$2 50

Berryer. Long trusses; semi-double; mauve. Free bloomer. Very early. Each 18-24"..... \$1 50 3-4'..... \$2 50 2-3'..... 2 00

Bleuatre. Single. Deep powder-blue. Symmetrical. Early. 18-24", \$2 each.

Charles Joly. Double. Bright crimson; rich dark buds. Medium, upright growth with large trusses. Midseason. Each 18-24"..... \$1 00 3-4'..... \$2 50 2-3'..... 1 75

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Charles Sargent. Double. Clear violet-blue; deeply cupped; spurred and incurved into large, plump trusses.

Each	Each
2-3'.....\$2 00	3-4'.....\$2 50

Charles X. Single. Bluish violet-red; panicles large and loose. Very vigorous in growth and free blooming. 2-3', \$2 each.

Christopher Columbus. Single. Tender blue. Late. 2-3', \$3 each.

Comte de Montebella. The best single light blue Lilac. Conical and symmetrical trusses of uniform blue. 2-3', \$4 each.

Condorcet. Double. Ashy blue. Billowy trusses. 18-24", \$2 each.

Congo. Single. Bright red. Arnold Arboretum favorite. 2-3', \$2 each.

Croncels. Single. Darkest brick-red. Entirely distinct. 2-3', \$3 each.

De Mirabel. Single. Very dark blue. Late. 18-24", \$2 each.

De Saussure. Double. Dark purple-red; semi-compact; cockled and spurred. 18-24", \$2.50 each.

Decaisne. Single. Clear azure-blue.

Each	Each
18-24".....\$2 50	2-3'.....\$3 00

Diderot. Single. Rich claret-red, with recurved petals; enormous, symmetrical, and erect trusses 12 inches long; buds black-purple.

Each	Each
18-24".....\$1 50	2-3'.....\$2 00

Edith Cavell. Double. Buds creamy yellow, opening to pure white; pyramidal trusses. One of Lemoine's last and best. 18-24", \$2 each.

Edmond Boissier. Single. Dark petunia-violet. Diderot and this variety possess the largest individual blooms of the single reds. 2-3', \$2 each.

Ellen Willmott. Double. One of the latest whites, and, without dispute, the largest double white and the best; perfect, symmetrical, snow-white trusses. 18-24", \$2.50 each.

Emile Gentil. Double. A rare shade of cobalt-blue; imbricated; large panicles. Early.

Each	Each
2-3'.....\$2 50	3-4'.....\$3 00

Gen. Sheridan. Double. Large trusses composed of many small white flowers. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Georges Bellair. Double. Compact, billowy red trusses. 2-3', \$2 each.

Henri Martin. Double. Blue-lavender. Long-stemmed, irregular trusses. Early. 2-3', \$2 each.

Hippolyte Maringer. Double. Purplish mauve, fading to blue, with white center. Early. 2-3', \$2 each.

Hugo Koster. Single. Clear lilac-blue. Loose, irregular trusses. Early. 2-3', \$2 each.

Jean Mace. Double. Enormous bluish pink-lavender, fading to uniform blue; compact, heavily spurred, and cockled. Free bloomer. Early. 18-24", \$2.50 each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double. Pure white blooms without stamens; big creamy white buds; large, loose trusses. Late. 2-3', \$2 each.

Josikæa (Hungarian Lilac). Single. A species with deeply veined, ornamental foliage. Large, loose, airy, purple trusses. Begins to bloom a week after all other Lilacs have faded.

Each	Each
2-3'.....\$2 00	3-4'.....\$3 00



Lilac, Leon Gambetta

Jules Ferry. Double. Large, spurred, symmetrical, incurved, and silvery blue trusses; rose-carmine buds. Pleasing two-tone effect.

Each	Each
2-3'.....\$2 00	3-4'.....\$2 50

Katherine Havemeyer. (New.) Double. Deep blue. 2-3', \$3 each.

Lamartine. Single. Large; mauve-pink. Rapid growing and very free blooming. Good for quick screen or hedge. Early.

Each	Each
18-24".....\$1 00	3-4'.....\$2 00
2-3'.....1 50	4-5'.....3 00

Leon Gambetta. Double to an exceptional extent. Our "Best of All" pink. It is early, free, vigorous, dependable, enormous, and a beautiful, clear and uniform shade of rosy pink. The giant trusses literally cover and submerge the plants. 18-24", \$2.50 each.

Lucie Baltet. Single. Large and billowy trusses of a unique and distinct shade of coppery old-rose; unusual number of blooms to a truss. 2-3', \$3 each.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. One of the best-known dark reds.

Each	Each
2-3'.....\$1 50	3-4'.....\$2 00

Macrostachya. Single. Lavender-pink. Free blooming. An Arnold Arboretum favorite. 2-3', \$2 each.

Marc Micheli. Double. A bluish pink Lilac with the large, compact structure of President Poincare and Thunberg, except that it is more slender. 2-3', \$2 each.



Lilacs, in variety, can be used to advantage in borders with Viburnum, Philadelphus, and Spirea.
This group is in beautiful Wyomissing

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Marechal Lannes. Semi-double. Violet-blue; extra-large florets. 2-3', \$3 each.

Mirabeau. Single. One of the early species, and the largest of the early single pinks. Very vigorous; free bloomer. Another good sort for hedge and screen.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 00	2-3'	\$1 50

Mme. Antoine Buchner. Double. Tender rose, shaded mauve; buds rich carmine-rose. Late. 18-24", \$1.50 each.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double. Creamy white with yellow stamens; very fragrant. Free bloomer. Early.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 00	2-3'	\$1 50

Mme. F. Morel. Single. Pink; large and fragrant. Tall. An Arboretum favorite. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Monge. Single. Light red; deeply cupped. Arnold Arboretum favorite. Early. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 50
2-3'	2 00		

Montaigne. Double. Clear light pink; irregular, incurved trusses. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Montgolfier. Single. Flowers reddish purple-violet, red and white reverse. 18-24", \$2 each.

Paul Thirion. Double. Compact; claret-red, silvery reverse; purple buds. Late. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 00	2-3'	\$1 50

President Fallieres. Double. Like Leon Gambetta, but more compact and a trifle darker pink; also apt to have more trusses to a stem, three or four being not unusual. One of the best ten Lilaes.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$2 00	2-3'	\$2 50

President Grevy. Double. One of the best-known and most dependable blue Lilacs.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 50
2-3'	2 00		

President Poincare. Double. This is the most massive and impressive, if not the most beautiful, of all Lilacs. Giant, compact, heavily spurred and incurved flowers, with bluish center, purple edges, and pink tints; buds are compact, purple-red, and open a vivid red, fading to mingled colors. Free and vigorous.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$2 00	2-3'	\$2 50

President Viger. Double. Very large purple buds that open ashy blue-lilac, tinted mauve; long, slender trusses. 2-3', \$2 each.

Reaumur. Single. Giant trusses of equal width and height; dark carmine with satin tone. Very free blooming, and during a poor season one of the few varieties in bloom. Small.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 50	2-3'	\$2 00

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Azure-lilac-mauve, with rose reflects—a shade of rare beauty; large panicles.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 00

Ronsard. Single. Large; bluish lilac, white eye. Prolific. Early.

	Each		Each
18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 50
2-3'	2 00		

Thunbergi. Double. Prickly, giant, compact trusses; vari-colored red, blue, mauve, and purple. Unusually free and fragrant. 18-24", \$3 each.

Toussaint-Louverture. Single. Brilliant dark crimson, fading bluish. 18-24", \$2 each.

Vauban. Double. Very early. Tender pink, fading to blue—unique and unusual.

	Each		Each
2-3'	\$1 50	4-5'	\$2 50
3-4'	2 00	5-6'	3 50



A Collection of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs will give real garden pleasure

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Vestale. Single. Compact, symmetrical, conical, hyacinth-like trusses. A stately white Lilac.

2-3'.....	Each \$2 00	3-4'.....	Each \$2 50
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Victor Lemoine. Double. Azure-blue-mauve. Unusually compact. 18-24", \$2 each.

Volcan. Single. Very large; ruby-red. One of the darkest reds. 3-4", \$2.50 each.

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Tender pink with bluish white center. Late.	Each	Each	
18-24".....	\$1 50	2-3'.....	\$2 00

William Robinson. Double. Purple buds opening darkest pink; spurred and incurved.

2-3'.....	Each \$2 00	3-4'.....	Each \$2 50
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Mixed Unnamed French Hybrids for Hedges. Mixture includes strays and discards. Any hybrid is better than the common Lilac, and the prices afford exceptional and economical opportunity for a Lilac hedge or border above the ordinary. 2-3', \$1.50 each, 5 or more at \$1.25, 25 or more at \$1.15; 3-4', \$1.75 each, 5 or more at \$1.50, 25 or more at \$1.25; 4-5', \$2 each, 5 or more at \$1.75, 25 or more at \$1.50.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF GENEVA, NEW YORK

H. G. SEYLER, November 17, 1930
Farr Nursery Company, Weiser Park, Pa.

MY DEAR MR. SEYLER:—The Lilacs arrived in fine shape and are all resting in their proper places. Please accept our thanks for the promptness used in filling this order, and also for the fine plants. They are excellent specimens, with exceptionally fine roots. Thanking you again for your promptness, I am,

Very truly yours,
L. M. VAN ALSTYNE.

NOTE. This order included 66 plants in 62 varieties.

Farr Selection Lilac Collections

Farr's selections mean good varieties at prices much less than listed. Those who order these Lilac Collections of Farr selection will receive good named varieties which, if ordered specially, would cost from 20 to 50 per cent more. Colors will be well assorted.

No. 1. Four French Lilacs in 4 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$5.

No. 2. Eight French Lilacs in 8 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$10.

GUARANTEE. (a) Plants will range between 2 feet and 4 feet. (b) Total value of plants received will exceed standard value by at least 20 per cent. (c) Plants are returnable if not satisfactory when received. (d) If not pleased when plants bloom, send them back, at our expense, for full refund.

LILACS IN NEBRASKA

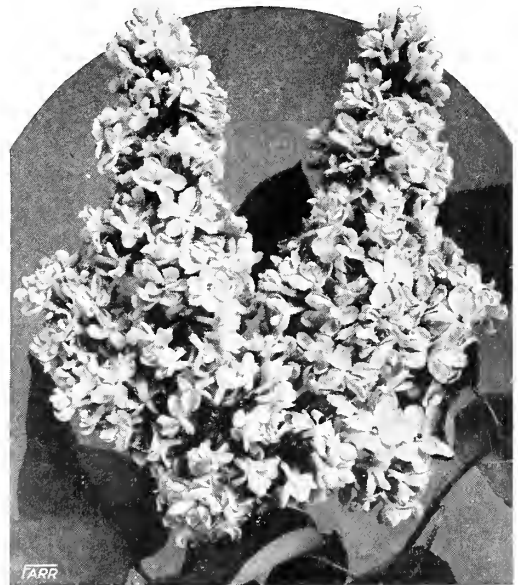
The new Hybrid Lilacs (Leon Gambetta and President Grevy) that I got in May, 1924, from your Company are sure the finest Lilacs that I have ever seen in any Lilac collection. I have 32 different kinds of Hybrid Lilacs that I have gotten from your Nurseries, and they have all been very fine.—DR. ALFRED N. HAGEN, Nebraska.

FOR 16 YEARS

I have been and am very much pleased with your service since 1915. Have had all kinds of plants and shrubs from you. The Lilacs are a wonder to the town; trees are covered with blossoms. One thing above others I like—if things are not satisfactory, you make them so.—MRS. F. R. COUGHRAN, Massachusetts.

WONDERFUL PLANTS

Have been enjoying the Lilacs so much and know next year they will be beautiful. Iris ready to bloom. You sent me such wonderful plants.—MRS. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Georgia.



Typical Truss of French Hybrid Lilac

By making your property more attractive you make it more valuable. Any real estate authority will tell you that a well planted place brings far more money, if offered for sale or rent, than the same place unplanted or poorly planted. Plants cost less than any other product over a period of years in proportion to benefits derived.



Malus atrosanguinea. A mass of bloom from Farr's well-grown specimen trees

"There is scarcely anything in this world that some men cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the buyers who consider price only are this man's 'lawful prey.'"—*U. S. Dept. of Commerce Bulletin*.

The wise owner first inspects the nursery before buying plants, for buying plants is comparable to buying horses. A 6-foot horse may be worth \$5 or \$5000. A 2 to 3-foot plant may be worth 10 cts. or \$10.

It is unwise to count pennies where style and beauty are at stake. Also, it is small comfort to possess a skinpy garden with the doubtful consolation that a little money has been saved. Beauty is beyond price, and where is beauty more fitting than in your own home-grounds where you live with it every day?



Malus scheideckeri



LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINES
GROWN AT WYOMISSING NURSERIES

For description and prices see page 23



Weiser Park Hybrid Delphiniums. See page 25

A STATE Highway location, surrounding a historical State Park, attracts thousands of visitors annually to the Farr Nursery, and our fields are exposed to the view of at least a half million passers-by each year. Farr plants are therefore "show window plants," grown to attract, and open to critical inspection.

Flowering Apples

The Beauty of Japan and the Sentiment of Normandy

Are combined and available for your garden, no matter how small or large the garden may be, for apple-blossom-time with all its fragrance, beauty, and sentiment exists in miniature, concentrated, and refined form.

You can possess a Flowering Apple no higher than a gateway, yet bearing more blooms than a fruiting tree of three times its height and rapidity of growth—blooms which hide and envelop the tree, giving an effect of a cloud of color brought down to earth—a display which even the far-sung Japanese cherry cannot rival, for Flowering Apples or “Crabs” exceed the Japanese cherry in beauty, in fragrance, in hardiness, in adaptability, in beauty of fruit, and are to be had at a lower cost.

The Flowering Apple is referred to as “Queen of the Garden” by the Arnold Arboretum, and should be first on the list of flowering trees used about the home or in the garden. It is of year-round utility. First, the gorgeous masses of bloom, then the shiny, glossy, green, clean bank of foliage, followed by clusters of small, colorful fruit, attractive to the birds and convertible into delicious preserves.

The trees are as hardy and insect-resisting as the wild apple but will, of course, respond to culture. They are of slow, spreading growth and lend themselves to trimming. A Flowering Apple, or collection of them, will not outgrow even the average small garden, and a hedge or screen of Flowering Apples is the opportunity for “apple-blossom-time” in the restricted town or community.

It is vitally important to immediate success of the trees and to their future development, that the branch tips be cut back one-third when transplanting. This means less work for the disturbed roots and bushier trees in the future. This applies to all leaf-dropping shrubs and trees.

When to Plant. Crabs or Flowering Apples can be moved safely during spring until leaves appear; in fall, after frosts and until ground freezes permanently.

Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). Early. Semi-double, pink flowers on long, red stems. Useful for landscape work. Yellow fruit. Height 10'. 5 or more

	Each	Each
5-6' specimens.....	\$2 50	\$2 00
6-8' specimens.....	3 50	3 00

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine blooms, fading to pink, completely hide twigs and foliage and last two weeks. Height 15'. 5 or more

	Each	Each
4-5' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00
6-8' specimens.....	3 50	3 00

Bechtel's (Bechtel's Crab). Double; pink; fragrant; late-flowering. Possibly the best known of all the Crabs, its popularity gained because of freedom of bloom, hardiness, color and fragrance. 5 or more

	Each	Each
3-4' specimens.....	\$1 50	\$1 25
4-5' specimens.....	2 00	1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Parkmani (Parkman's Crab). Double. An extremely hardy dwarf tree, very slow-growing, and just right for small gardens. Flowers an exceptionally lovely pink. Prolific. 5 or more

	Each	Each
4-5' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Purpurea (Purple Crab). Red foliage, bark, flowers, and fruit. Abundant flowers on long stems, submerging twigs and branches. 5 or more

	Each	Each
4-5' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00
6-8' specimens.....	3 50	3 00

Sargenti (Sargent Crab). Dwarf, spreading variety, with white blooms and bright, lasting, striking red fruit; very ornamental. 5 or more

	Each	Each
2-3' specimens.....	\$1 50	\$1 25
3-4' specimens.....	2 00	1 75
4-5' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year. Height 15'. 5 or more

	Each	Each
4-5' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Spectabilis Rosea. Very large, double, pink flowers, profusely produced. A rare sort and very choice. 5 or more

	Each	Each
4-5' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Toringo (Sieboldi). Somewhat like Sargenti, but a more vigorous grower. White flowers; quantities of showy red fruit, loved by the birds. Low-growing. Good for low hedges. 5 or more

	Each	Each
3-4' specimens.....	\$1 50	\$1 25
4-5' specimens.....	2 00	1 75
5-6' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Mixed. Including odds and ends of above varieties, with names lost or uncertain. 5 or more

	Each	Each
5-6' specimens.....	\$2 00	\$1 50
6-8' specimens.....	2 50	2 00

Normandy Crab Collection

One each of all above varieties, in first size listed, 9 trees in 9 varieties (value \$17.00), as a collection, for \$15 complete.

Farr Landscape Service includes design, selection of material, estimate, delivery, and planting. You can delegate all details to this Department, with the confidence that thousands of others have done so before you, and that each operation is handled in a manner which will encourage continued business and recommendation to your friends.



JAPANESE CHERRY TREES AROUND THE TIDAL BASIN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The famous Japanese Cherries are now available for your garden. Every tree we offer is a first-quality specimen

Japanese Cherries

Everyone knows and wants the Flowering Cherries of Japan, and we are glad to present the accompanying list; it is the result of a new and large crop, and the justification for lower prices. Every tree is a specimen plant, having been trimmed and staked for this purpose.

Culture is similar to that of ordinary shrubs or trees. Branch-tips should be cut back one-third when transplanting, and plants copiously watered for several months until new roots take hold.

Shipment. We recommend *spring planting only* for Japanese Cherries. Shipments should be made before leaves appear, or baling and burlapping (at extra charge) will be necessary. Fall moving is risky, although it may be done with reasonable safety south of Philadelphia. Orders should be placed accordingly.

Amanogawa. Columnar or pyramidal; fragrant, double, light pink flowers, late in the season. Fine for formal effects.

5 or more		Each		5 or more		Each	
Each	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$3 50	\$3 00		5-6'.....		\$5 00	
4-5'.....	4 00						

Benifugen. Double, pink flowers in late April; branching habit.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$3 00	\$2 50	
5-6'.....	4 00	3 50	
			6-8'.....\$5 00 \$4 50

Hizakura. Double, light pink flowers. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
5-6'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	
			6-8'.....\$5 00 \$4 50

Mt. Fuji. Pure white; large, double flowers which completely cover the tree.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$2 50	\$2 00	
4-5'.....	3 00	2 50	
			5-6'.....\$4 00 \$3 50

Naden. One of the finest of the late-flowering pink varieties; double. Vigorous growth, and desirable for street planting.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$3 00	\$2 50	
			5-6'.....\$4 00 \$3 50

Okumyako. Semi-double, pink; a new and very desirable variety.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$3 00	\$2 50	
5-6'.....	4 00	3 50	
			6-8'.....\$5 00 \$4 50

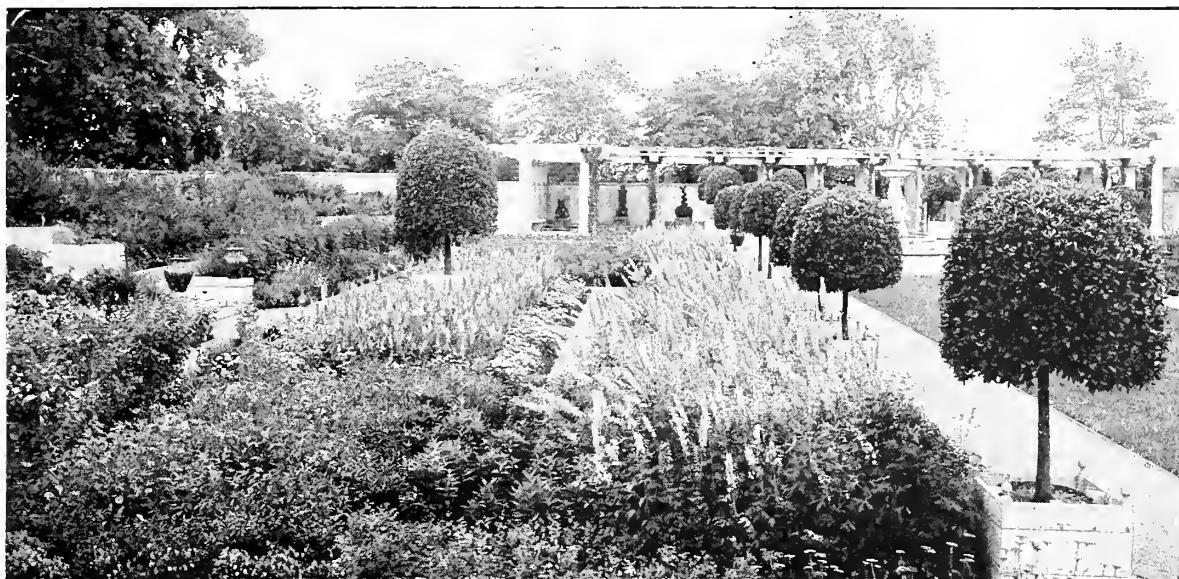
Surugadainori. Late; pinkish white; semi-double.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$3 00	\$2 50	
5-6'.....	4 00	3 50	
			6-8'.....\$5 00 \$4 50

Yoshino. Light pink, slightly fragrant flowers in early April, in clusters of five. More than 800 of this variety are planted about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 25 to 50 feet.

5 or more		5 or more	
Each	Each	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	
5-6'.....	5 00	4 50	
			6-7'.....\$7 50 \$7 00

Shrubs are planted (1) to add furniture to the area; (2) to make the boundary areas real; (3) to supply borders, to cover high foundations, and to fill meaningless corners; (4) to develop interest in the ground-line; (5) to add variety and create interest in different species; (6) to cover up errors in grade or in construction.



Farr Better Perennials

EACH YEAR, hardy flowers become more and more popular, and justly so. No class of plants gives us such a wealth of beauty and fragrance. Hardy Perennials are those plants which come up each spring and die down to the ground in the fall. Each variety has a definite blooming season and a selection may be made so that you may have flowers from early spring until fall.

Perennials require but little care. Give them a good garden soil and ordinary weather conditions and they will grow and increase in numbers from year to year. We have long specialized on Perennials and we have many acres devoted to them. Improved strains and new varieties are introduced each year.

These hardy flowers can be planted almost anywhere. Use them in beds, in borders by themselves, or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden. In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give a good color effect and avoid that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many kinds are used. We are glad to help you in selecting varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Write our Landscape Service Department and state your problem.

Key to Descriptions. Descriptions are in brief and precise sequence for convenient reference. First the botanical name; then (common name), color of bloom, season of bloom, height in inches, chief utility and ending with general remarks. This arrangement permits rapid selections and classifications.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. White; all summer; 18"; rock-garden or border; cut-flower. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 15 cts.

ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). One of the choicest. A dwarf variety, growing 30" high, with large, dark blue flowers in September and October. Decorative foliage even when not in flower. Invaluable in shade or semi-shade, also as a cut-flower; very attractive in a perennial planting. This is the hardiest, best, and most useful of all Aconites. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 27 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Golden Tuft). Yellow; April, May; 10-12"; rock-garden and border; profuse bloomer. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Forget-me-not). Blue; May; 12-18"; border or rockery; likes semi-shade; a mass of brilliant blue, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places; clean and attractive foliage. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

ANEMONE Hupehensis (Early Anemone). Pleasing mauve-rose; 12-14". Produces an abundance of flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, from early August until late autumn. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Aquilegia, Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). Mixed colors; June, July; 18-30"; natural and rock planting; profuse bloomer; grown from selected types and colors of the long-spurred Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain. One of the best ten perennials. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

N. B.—During the blooming season selected colors can be furnished to visitors, if plants are taken along immediately, at \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50; 5 or more at 75 cts. each.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). White; early spring; 4-6"; border and rock-garden; early, profuse. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora (White Mugwort). Cream; Sept.; 48"; border, background; very fragrant. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.



Landscape and entrance planting at the residence of Mr. Robert S. Loose, Wyomissing, Pa.



A view across the lawn at the home of Mr. Harry H. Kline, Muhlenberg Park, Pa.



Foundation planting at the residence of Mr. John T. Ancona, Wyomissing, Pa.



The residence of Mrs. A. N. Kissinger, Wyomissing, Pa.

EVEN though you may desire to carry out only a small part of the general planting-scheme each year, it will repay you to work according to well-defined and definitely drawn plans. In no other way can you secure the most harmonious and satisfactory results.

All landscape work should be done with a definite object in mind. Only a plan makes this possible. Further, a plan allows you several seasons in which to carry out the work, if you do not wish to complete the planting at one time.

Farr Landscape Service is for the purpose of planning

layouts and supervising the planting of both private and public grounds, no matter how elaborate or simple they may be. Our experts are fully trained in every kind of work and will bring to your grounds a large measure of successful experience.

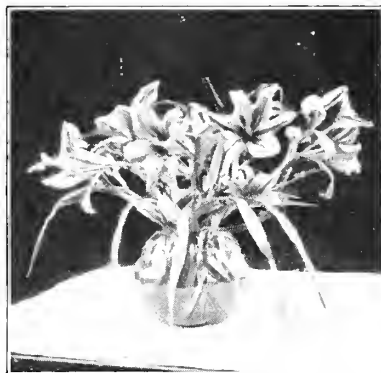
The Farr Landscape Department is ready to make suggestions, prepare plans, and carry out the entire planting if so desired. Our charges for this type of work are moderate. Call or write us for a personal interview, when our service may be most carefully explained.



Astilbe, *Lilium candidum*, Delphinium, Weiser Park Hybrids



Artemisia and Shasta Daisies



Hemerocallis, Golden Bell

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

ASTER Alpinus, Goliath. Indispensable for the rocky or edge of hardy borders; 6-10"; large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Aster, Japanese Double White. Aug.; 24-30"; border; profuse bloomer; double flowers. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Aster, St. Egwin (Michaelmas Daisy). Clear bright pink; Sept., Oct.; 36"; background; fine for cutting. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Aster tatarica (Late Fall Aster). Violet; Oct.; 60"; background; very large leaves. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ASTILBE Davidi. Recently introduced from China. This variety has elegant foliage and graceful flower-spikes of reddish purple, on stems 6' high. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Astilbe, Gladstone (Arendsii Spirea). White; June, July; 24"; border or background; half-shade; moist soil; good for forcing; exceptionally vigorous and hardy. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Astilbe arendsi, Nuee Rose. A new hybrid with horizontal panicles of tender rose flowers. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Astilbe arendsi, Princess Mary. Clearest and liveliest rose-pink among Astilbes. Bushy, compact trusses starting close from the ground. Medium height. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Astilbe arendsi, Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new hybrid. Soft delicate pink. Splendid for forcing and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark blue; June; 24"; hardy border; wild garden; very attractive foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Harebell). Light blue; July, Aug.; 8"; hardy border or rockery; compact round tufts; unsurpassed. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Campanula Grosseki (Grossek Bellflower). Violet; June; 24-30"; border; flowers bell-shaped. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CENTAUREA dealbata (Thistle Cornflower). Lilac-pink; late June; 12-18"; sunny location; seeds attract birds. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). White; June-Sept.; 8-10"; showy rock or wall plant; easily grown; silvery white foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CHELONE Lyoni (Pink Turtlehead). Deep pink; Aug., Sept.; 30"; mass or background; large spikes; very colorful, vigorous, and hardy. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum (Arctic Daisy). White, shading to pink; Oct., Nov.; 12-15"; borders, edging, or rockeries. One of the few dwarf fall bloomers and by far the best and latest. Foliage forms clean and attractive rosettes all summer. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Chrysanthemum, King Edward (Shasta Daisy). White; July, Aug.; 24-30"; border and cutting; keep well watered for specimen results. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). White; May, June; 10-12"; mass in front of shrubs; popular and very fragrant; potted clumps. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow; June-Oct.; 30-36"; mass, border, or background; cut-flowers all summer. One of the best common perennials. Extremely hardy and dependable. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Farr's Weiser Park Hybrid Delphiniums

DELPHINIUM, Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Mixed blue and pink, single and double; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border background; very large flowers and spikes. This is our own improved strain, produced from selected English seedlings and Farr Gold Medal Hybrids, and including a heavy proportion of types which, if segregated and named, would be worth fancy prices. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Delphinium, Double Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Blue and pink; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border and background. Every plant has already bloomed in our nursery and is guaranteed to be double; if not, money back or free replacement. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Delphinium belladonna (Larkspur). Light blue; May-Sept.; 24-36"; border and background; fine cut-flowers; furnishes a distinct shade of blue for the hardy garden. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each

Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each



Rockery and steps in the garden of Hon. Robert G. Bushong, Wernersville, Pa.

ROCK-GARDENS, with their many possibilities, are among the most interesting types of gardens. They can be constructed on a comparatively small piece of ground, and can be made to display a far greater range of effect than any other kind of garden. The site for a rock-garden should be clear, clean, and open. Avoid dense shade, as most plants prefer a sunny location. Construct it as far from the house as possible; where nearness to the house is demanded, the rock-garden can be screened with shrubbery.

Rock-garden plants should be so selected that at the end of two growing seasons all of the soil will be concealed. The main thing is that there should be beauty as a whole. A good rule to go by is to "plant clusters here, and single plants there," but nothing should be allowed to so overrun the rock-work that no stones are in sight.

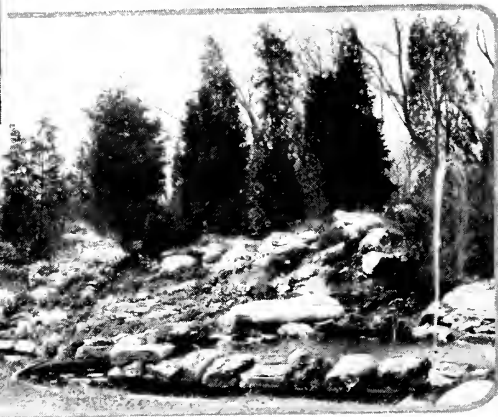
Advice and suggestions may be secured from the Farr Landscape Department without charge or obligation. A rock-garden, whether it be natural or constructed by the hand of man, should never be artificial as to appearance. The advice of a competent landscape designer will save you many disappointments in rock-garden construction.



Another view of the rock-garden at the Bushong home



Rock-garden on the grounds of Mr. Lewis T. Ganster, Wyomissing Park, Pa.



Rock-garden screened with tall evergreens. Grounds of Mr. Charles A. Mills, Wyomissing, Pa.



A rock-garden recently completed for Mrs. John D. Horst, Sheerlund



Campanulas, Sedums, Violas, and other rock-plants are happy on this ledge



Hemerocallis. Ophir and Delphinium belladonna

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). Crimson; June, July; 4-6"; rock-work; grows in various soils. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Dianthus plumarius (Grass Pink). All colors; May, June; 12"; border and rockery. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

DICENTRA eximia. A dwarf sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere. Will grow in any climate under any conditions. 2-yr.-old. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Pink; May, June; 24-30"; border planting. New crops of Bleeding-Hearts permit lower prices. 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

DIGITALIS ambigua (grandiflora). Showy spikes of pale yellow flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Steel-blue; July-Sept.; 18-24"; group with shrubs. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket Flower). Yellow-red; June-Oct.; 24"; cut-flowers; perennial gardens or rockeries. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

GERANIUM sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers; 18"; blooms all summer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 24-36"; borders; cut-flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Gypsophila repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 8-10"; rock planting, border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM, Buttercup. Golden yellow; single; June, July. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Deep yellow; Aug.-Oct.; 24-36"; in dry locations; fine for cutting; long season. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Hemerocallis

Including Dr. A. B. Stout's New Hybrids from Bronx Park Botanical Gardens, New York

Cinnibar. (Stout.) Rich but delicate shade of brownish red; July; excellent growth habit; up to 18 flowers on one 32" stem. Bloom spreads 5" and recurving. Throat is cadmium-yellow; outer half of petals sprinkled and striped. Sepals and petals strongly gold-glistening. \$3.50 each.

Golconda. (Farr, 1924.) Chrome-yellow; July, Aug.; 40-60"; large (6" across). 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Golden Bell. (Wallace.) Medium grower; very large, full flowers and recurving petals. Many buds to a stem. One of the clear yellow types. \$2 each.

Mandarin. (Farr, 1924.) Lemon-yellow; July, Aug.; 48". Bell shaped; recurved. 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Mikado. (Stout.) Foliage medium, coarse, ascending, curving. General level about 20-24". Flower-stems rise about 10" higher. Flowers 5" spread. In the middle of each petal there is a large blotch of dark and almost purplish red in sharp contrast to rich orange of rest of flower. Season, midsummer. \$3.50 each.

Ophir. (Farr, 1924.) Dark golden yellow; July, Aug.; 36-42". Extremely large blooms (5" across). 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Sovereign. Broad-petaled Day Lily. Chrome-yellow; June, July; 30". Very colorful. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Vesta. (Stout.) Semi-dwarf; June 20 to July 25; 20". Deep, uniform orange-yellow with faint traces of orange-red; glistening gold sheen. Broad overlapping petals. Foliage stiffly and strongly arched. Flower-stems about 8" above foliage level. Blossom spread, 42". \$3.50 each.

Wau-Bun. (Stout.) Uniform cadmium-yellow, outer half overcast delicate fulvous red; June 20 to July 25; 36". Petals are large and broad; spreading rather than recurving. Freely curving contour of petals is unusual. Foliage dark green; compact, erect, with bend at almost 30". Flower surmounts foliage by 6". \$3.50 each.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each



A garden of Perennials is a life-time garden. Barring accidents or adverse weather, such a garden should be thriving and blooming fifty years hence. This picture shows the beginning of a rock-garden on a Wyomissing estate. Sedums, Veronicas, Primulas, Lychnis, Sempervivums, and a half-a-hundred and more Perennials are at home in rock-gardens and borders.

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

HEMEROCALLIS, Citrina Hybrids. Chinese Day Lily. Lemon-colored; May-Sept.; 48-60". Tall and large; longest bloomer; hardy. Vigorous and prolific. A group of plants will form a permanent colony for continuous bloom and cut-flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

HEUCHERA, Pink (Alum-root). Rose-pink; May-Sept.; 18"; hardy border, rock-gardens; thrives anywhere. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Heuchera, White. May-Sept.; 18"; hardy border, rock-gardens. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). An abundance of flowers of enormous size in the richest shades. Separate colors: Red, Pink, and White. 3 for \$1; 5 or more of one color at 30 cts.; 25 or more of one color at 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS, Single. Mixed colors; July, Aug.; 6-8"; background; prefer deep, rich soil; very stately. Specimen clumps, 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

HYPERICUM reptans. Distinct, trailing species from the Himalayas. Very large, soft yellow flowers, tinged reddish; 1/2"; late summer and autumn; wonderful rock-plant. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). White; April, May; 9-12"; rockeries; foreground; a charming companion to Phlox Subulata. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). White; May; 30-36"; border and among evergreens; does best in loamy soil. Plant in groups of five or more. Thoroughly hardy. Mammoth, northern France bulbs, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 45 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White to yellow; May, June; 24-30"; borders and rockeries; very large, fragrant blooms; thoroughly hardy and permanent. Easily grown. 75 cts. each; 5 or more at 60 cts.; 25 or more at 50 cts.

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Blue; May, June; 24"; border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25c.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti Hybrids (Campion). A new strain recommended by the Harvard Botanic Gardens. Vivid orange-crimson blooms borne in clusters on 5 to 6-inch stems; useful in the rockery and border; June; 18". 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

LYSIMACHIA punctata (Loosestrife). Yellow; June; 24"; will endure shade; lasts long when cut. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

LYTHRUM, Brightness (Bright Loosestrife). Bright pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet (Oswego Tea). Scarlet; July-Sept.; 36"; border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy; Catnip). Mauve blooms; June, Aug.; 8-10"; rock-gardens. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Oriental Poppies

(August shipment only)

The secrets of success are: (a) Use only field-grown plants; (b) transplant only during August—not in spring. Our plants are all strong, field-grown stock which has already bloomed in our nursery. The list follows:

Apricot Queen. Large, apricot-colored flowers of an unusual shade. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Edna Perry. Large, soft salmon-pink flowers. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose—the best rose-colored variety. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, with black blotches. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

FARR'S COLLECTIONS OF ORIENTAL POPPIES

One each of above Four Poppies (value \$1.90), for \$1.75
Two each of above Four Poppies (value \$3.80), for \$3.25

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each

Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). White; May, June; 6-10"; ground-cover in shade; green, glaucous foliage; thrives anywhere. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PENTSTEMON lævigatus digitalis (Beard Tongue). Purple and white; June, July; 24-36". 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Pentstemon Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Scarlet; June-Aug.; 36"; for cutting; unusual coloring. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHLOX subulata. Pink. 30 cts. each; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). 24"; lantern-shaped orange-scarlet fruit. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; front of shrubs. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Physostegia virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). White; Aug., Sept.; 36"; either sun or shade. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum, Blue. Large, showy blue flowers, 2½" across, from June until September in full sun; 18-24". Fine for border planting or in rock-garden. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

PRIMULA veris Hybrids (English Cowslip; Hardy Primrose). Mixed colors; May; 6-9"; border or rockery. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM coccineum (Painted Daisy). Mixed colors; all summer; 15-18"; border; cutting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

RUDBECKIA Newmanni (Coneflower; Perennial Black-eyed Susan). Orange; Aug.-Oct.; 24-30"; cut-flowers; showy in mass planting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Rosy purple, single blooms, 4 inches in diameter; July-Oct.; 30-36". 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

SALVIA azurea (Meadow Sage). Blue; Aug., Sept.; 36-48"; leaves used for medicine. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink; 1'; May-July. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

SEDUM album. Small, dark green leaves; white flowers in July and August; 3". Good for dry walls. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sedum ibericum (Stonecrop). Pale purple; 3-6"; July, Aug.; trailing, rockery, evergreen. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sedum sexangulare. Yellow; 12-15"; borders and rockeries; very dark green, trailing foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. Amaranth-red; Sept.; 18-24"; borders; erect, glaucous foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Sedum Stahli. Pink; 6-8"; rock-plant. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM Doeilianum. Small rosettes of pale green leaves, tinted red at the tips. Bright red flowers in panicles 4-6" high; June and July. Effective in masses. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sempervivum glaucum (Houseleek). Pale red; 4-6"; glaucous, rosette foliage; rock-garden. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sempervivum globiferum. Pale yellow; June; 8"; stone steps or rocks; vari-colored foliage. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

THYMUS Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Rock-plant. Woolly foliage, and bright pink flowers; 3-4"; June-Aug. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Thymus vulgaris (Thyme). Scarlet; 4-6"; rock-plant; dry ground-cover. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red-Hot Poker). Orange-scarlet; Aug., Sept.; 24-30"; rocks or mass; should be winter protected. 3 for 85c.; 5 or more at 22c.; 25 or more at 16c.

VERONICA amethystina (Speedwell). Royal blue; June, July; 24"; best in mass; 6-inch bloom-spikes; small, round foliage; neat. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Veronica maritima. Blue; July-Sept.; 24"; perennial border; willow-like foliage. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Veronica rupestris. A fine rock-plant, growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Veronica spicata erica. Pale pink; June, July; 12-18"; beds with other perennials; spikes very long. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). Blue; spring to winter; 8-12"; rockeries or hardy border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet). Cream-white; July, Aug.; 48-60"; specimen, lawn or border. 3-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.



Veronica and Heliopsis can be used to advantage in decorative work

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

FARR



This field of Farr Phlox shows the type of plant and bloom produced by our methods of growing

Master Phlox List for 1931

AFTER spring has passed, and just before fall blooms appear, Grandmother's old favorite, the brilliant Phloxes, take command of the garden. The Phlox is one of the few popular perennials which can be termed an "all-American flower." The fragrant blooms cover a wide range of color and are borne in large heads or clusters at the tips of the stems.

In the Farr Trial-Garden there are more than 140 varieties under observation. In order to list only the best and thus carry out our policy of Better Plants, we have discarded more than 90 varieties. Those here offered are the best in their respective colors. All are strong, field-grown plants.

Culture. Phloxes will grow and bloom almost anywhere, but best results are obtained in rich soil and by adding plenty of water during the bloom season. They thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter, but prefer the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later and form many branches. This process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into late fall. Phloxes should be divided and replanted at least every fourth year, in spring or fall, as, after the clumps become closely crowded, the trusses and blooms are inclined to deteriorate.

In wet seasons, the foliage of the Phlox is sometimes attacked by mildew, and in dry seasons, in some localities, by red spider, which is immediately detected by the lower leaves becoming a rusty brown. The effective remedy in both cases is the use of Niagara All-in-One Dust.

Uses. Plant Phlox for bold and striking mass effects. Their great range of color offers many possibilities. Use dwarf varieties for borders and taller ones for backgrounds. They are the garden's backbone of color during July and August when the hot sun discourages other bloom of less vigorous plants.

PRICES. All varieties, 35 cts. each; 3 of one kind for 85 cts.; 5 or more of one kind at 25 cts. each; 25 or more of one kind at 18 cts. each.

EXAMPLE: 5 or more B. Comte at 25 cts. each; 5 or more different kinds at 35 cts. each.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth.

Comte von Hochberg. Very large; dark crimson.

Eugene Danzanvilliers. Soft lilac-blue, white center.

Feuerbrand. Tall; large; vivid, fiery red.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Large; pure white.

Frau Richard Gross. White with red eye.

Frau von Lassburg. Very large; white; tall.

Gen. Chanzy. Brilliant scarlet.

Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white, rose center.

Le Mahdi. Large; bluish violet. [and June.

Magnificence. Earliest of this list. Bright rose. May

Miss Lingard. Everblooming Phlox. Crisp, white, neat blooms borne freely in early June and throughout summer.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Large; soft pink.

Paul Fliche. Tender rose, deeper center.

Rheinlander. Very large; salmon-pink.

Richard Strauss. Best purple.

Rijnstroom. Immense, clear pink blooms.

R. P. Struthers. Clear bright red, not magenta.

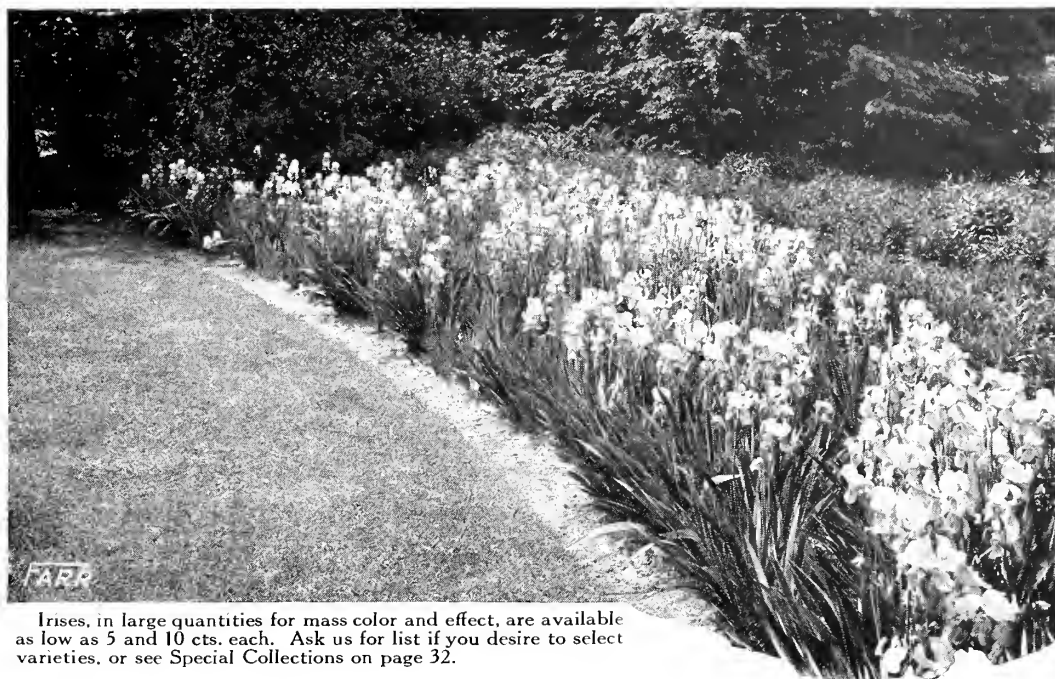
Sir Edwin Landseer. Bright crimson. Free grower.

Widar. Violet-blue, white eye.

William Ramsey. Tall; deep, velvety purple.

SUPERB PHLOX COLLECTION: One plant each of the above 21 varieties (value \$7.35), for \$6.50 complete

VARIETY PHLOX COLLECTION: Ten plants in 10 varieties, our selection from above list (value \$3.50), for \$2.50 complete



Irises, in large quantities for mass color and effect, are available as low as 5 and 10 cts. each. Ask us for list if you desire to select varieties, or see Special Collections on page 32.

Irises

How to Use Them. American gardeners are using different varieties in every conceivable location. Arrangement depends upon the taste of the owner. Along walks, drives, shrubbery borders, in the rock-garden, and near the waterside may be found ideal locations. Irises grow most anywhere.

The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds and are very effective when planted in front of taller kinds. Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses along the margin of a pond or the banks of a stream.

Plant Irises where other things will not grow. They will stand the test of almost any location. Use Irises to give you pride of ownership; for profit derived from their self-propagating qualities; for market or the house; standing in the community; and hours of communion with their magic spell of hidden beauty.

"Year In and Year Out"

During the past **twelve to fifteen years** that we, and more especially Mrs. Murray, have done business with your Company, there has grown up a confidence in your business interest and a feeling of friendship for your fine esthetic taste and your spirit of **helpfulness** and **cooperation**.

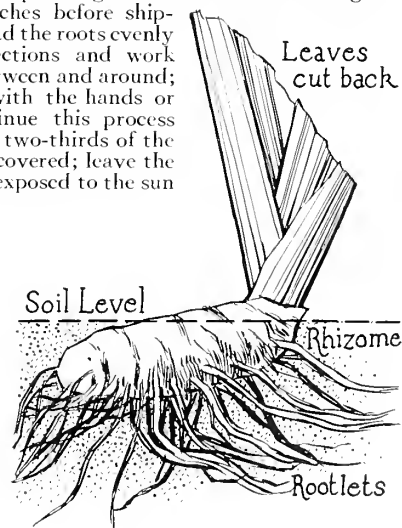
You may be sure that I am expressing Mrs. Murray's sentiment, also, in stating that we have been always much pleased with all goods received from you, and more especially your **generosity** and **integrity**. Our Iris planting is made up of more than 100 choice varieties, practically all from Farr's stock. If I am ever able to be of service to you in any way, I trust you will feel very free to call upon me at any time.—MARSHALL M. MURRAY, Wolcott, N. Y.

Jap Iris Wins Prizes

Several years ago, I bought from you, 12 Japanese Iris, your selection of unnamed varieties. At a recent meeting of the garden club in my community I took sweepstake prizes with only 5 blossoms of these plants. Last night at a church reception I had two of them in a vase on a table. Everybody exclaimed about them, and I had so many inquiries that I am writing to find out if you can tell me from my description, the name of this particular one.—MRS. ROBERT E. HEATER, Highland Park, Tenn.

How to Plant an Iris

This drawing shows how an Iris plant should be prepared for planting. We cut back the foliage to about 6 inches before shipping. Spread the roots evenly in all directions and work the soil between and around; then firm with the hands or feet. Continue this process until about two-thirds of the rhizome is covered; leave the remainder exposed to the sun and air.



Tall Bearded German Iris

Descriptions include colors, height, and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches. A star (*) indicates varieties produced by Mr. Farr.

	Each		Each
Alcazar. Violet and purple. 40", M.....	\$0 35	Mlle. Schwartz. Pale mauve. 48", L.....	\$1 00
Ambassadeur. Purple and maroon. 42", L.....	50	Mme. Cheri. Vinaceous purple. 42", L.....	35
*Anna Farr. White, frilled light blue. 36", L.....	50	Mme. Chobaut. Buff and wine. 36", L.....	50
Anne Bullen. Lavender-purple and brown. 30", L.....	50	Morning Splendor. Red-purple. 42", L.....	1 00
*Apache. Distinct coppery red. 22", LM.....	50	Mrs. Bowles. Brown and red. 40", M.....	2 00
Archeveque. Velvety violet-purple. 24", LM.....	35	Ochracea Cærulea. Bronze; old-gold effect. 24", L.....	50
Argonaut. Crisp lavender-blue. 24", L.....	35	Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender-blue. 40", L.....	35
Argynnis. Yellow and red. 40", L.....	50	Parc de Neuilly. Violet-purple. 30", L.....	35
Asia. Lavender and violet-purple. 50", L.....	3 00	Phyllis Bliss. Pale rosy lavender. 36", L.....	1 00
Athene. Neat white. 28", LM.....	35	Pioneer. Red-purple self. 42", M.....	2 00
Aurora. Pale pink. 35", LM.....	35	*Pocahontas. White, veined blue. 30", L.....	35
Azure. Violet-blue. 33", L.....	35	Princess Beatrice. Deep, clear lavender. 40", L.....	50
Ballerine. Pearl-blue and violet. 40", L.....	50	Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum. 30", LM.....	35
Belladonna. White and blue. 30", M.....	50	Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red. 36", LM.....	35
Bolingbroke. Large; pure white. 27", M.....	1 00	Prospero. Pale lavender and red-purple. 48", L.....	50
Bruno. Dark purple. 40", L.....	3 00	*Quaker Lady. Lavender and yellow. 30", LM.....	35
B. Y. Morrison. Violet and purple. 33", L.....	50	Queen Caterina. Pale lavender. 38", L.....	35
Canopus. Large; reddish violet. 35", M.....	50	Queen of May. Pink. 30", LM.....	35
Cardinal. Lavender and prune-purple. 40", M.....	5 00	Regan. Violet-blue. 42", M.....	50
*Cattleya. Bright clear pink. 27", M.....	50	Rhein Nixe. White and blue. 30", L.....	35
Cecile Minturn. Large; free; rose-pink. 30", LM.....	50	Roseway. Tall; red-pink. 36", L.....	35
Citronella. Gold and maroon. 36", L.....	1 00	Ruby. Uniform dark rose. 36", L.....	50
Cluny. Pale lilac-blue. 45", LM.....	50	*Seminole. Rich velvety crimson. 30", LM.....	35
Commodore. Clear violet-blue. 36", LM.....	35	Shekinah. Lemon-yellow. 36", L.....	50
*Conestoga. Giant; dark blue. 40", M.....	50	Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow. 24", LM.....	35
Crusader. Large; clear blue. 42", L.....	35	Sindjkhat. Violet-lavender. 48", L.....	35
Dawn. Light yellow. 26", LM.....	35	Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Rich purple. 40", E.....	1 00
Dominion. Blue and velvety purple. 30", L.....	5 00	Steepway. Reddish fawn and brown. 48", M.....	50
Duke of Bedford. Violet and black-purple. 36", M.....	2 00	Susan Bliss. Fine lilac-pink. 40", L.....	1 00
Dusky Maid. Buff and mauve-purple. 30", EM.....	35	Sweet Lavender. Rose-lavender. 42", L.....	50
Eckesachs. Lavender and purple-violet. 32", M.....	50	Taj Mahal. Uniform pure white. 38", M.....	1 00
Edouard Michel. Deep red. 30", L.....	35	Titan. Violet-blue. 48", M.....	2 00
Eglamour. Purple bicolor. 30", M.....	1 00	True Charm. White, etched blue-lavender. 40", M.....	1 00
Fairy. White, suffused blue. 36", LM.....	35	Valery Mayet. Copper-red. 36", L.....	35
Flammenschwert. Yellow and brown. 36", M.....	1 00	Virginia Moore. Chrome-yellow. 30", L.....	1 00
Flavescens. Tall; soft yellow. 30", L.....	35	White Knight. White. 24", L.....	35
Fro. Yellow and brown. 24", LM.....	35	*Windham. Lavender-pink. 28", L.....	35
*Georgia. Soft cattleya-rose. 30", E.....	35	*Wyomissing. Cream-white and pink. 28", LM.....	35
Gold Imperial. The finest deep yellow. 33", M.....	1 00		
Halo. Blue and violet. 36", LM.....	50		
Harriet Presby. Large; violet-pink. 45", L.....	2 00		
Iris King. Yellow and maroon. 24", L.....	35		
Isoline. Lilac and rose. 36", LM.....	35		
Jacquiesiana. Coppery maroon. 36", LM.....	35		
*Juniata. Late; tall; clear blue. 48", LM.....	35		
Kurdistan. Rich reddish purple. 20", EM.....	1 00		
La Neige. Ivory-white. 24", L.....	50		
Lady Foster. Lavender-violet. 30", M.....	1 00		
Lent A. Williamson. Violet and purple. 42", M.....	35		
Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. 36", L.....	35		
Lord of June. Large; violet-blue. 40", M.....	50		
Lord Lambourne. Bronze and rich crimson. 36", M.....	2 09		
Ma Mie. White, edged blue. 30", LM.....	35		
Magnifica. Violet and reddish violet. 40", LM.....	1 50		
Marsh Marigold. Yellow and brown. 30", L.....	1 00		
*Mary Barnett. Glorified Pallida Dalmatica. 40", M.....	1 00		
Mary Gibson. Bronze and old-rose. 42", M.....	5 00		
*Mary Orth. Large; blue and violet. 30", L.....	35		
Medrano. Smoky red. 30", L.....	50		
*Mildred Presby. White and purple. 30", LM.....	50		

Quantity Prices on Irises

35-ct. varieties. 2 or more at 20c.; 10 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties. 2 or more at 35c.; 10 or more at 30c.

Special Collections of Tall Bearded Irises

These Collections will include a wide range of colors. If there is any one color you do not like, mention it when ordering and we will not include it.

12 in 12 fine named varieties, our selection.....	\$3 00
25 in 25 fine named varieties, our selection.....	5 00
50 in 50 fine named varieties, our selection.....	12 50
100 in 100 fine named varieties, our selection.....	10 00
200 in 200 fine named varieties, our selection.....	20 00
300 in 300 fine named varieties, our selection.....	35 00
500 in 500 fine named varieties, our selection.....	30 00
1000 in 1000 fine named varieties, our selection.....	50 00
1000 in 20 fine named varieties, our selection.....	60 00



Ambassadeur Iris



Lord of June Iris



Rhein Nixe Iris



Queen Caterina Iris



Iris King Iris



Japanese Irises

Once the exclusive property of the Mikado, Japanese Irises are now available to every plant-lover. North of Philadelphia planting should be made during spring only; otherwise they are easy to grow and maintain. For best results keep the ground around the plants well watered and cultivated. Do not plant in wet locations.

Named Varieties

	Each
Azedo. Double; velvety purple.....	\$0 60
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red.....	60
Gold Bound. Best white; gold and yellow.....	35
Minerva. Single; pink, tinted rose.....	60
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue.....	60
Red Riding Hood. Amaranth, veined white.....	60
Shadow. Single; reddish mahogany.....	60
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white....	60

One each of above 8 (amounting to \$4.55), for \$4;

2 of each for \$7

Jap Iris Mixture

There are practically 1000 names and numbers of Jap Irises, with many synonyms and duplicates. There is also the fact that mixed plantings of Jap Irises are generally most effective. We have thrown most of our large Collection into mixture and offer them at 4 for \$1; 5 or more at 20 cts.; 25 or more at 15 cts. Visitor's selection from mixture, 50 cts. each.

With the arrival of several bales today my entire order is at hand and I wish to report everything in perfect shape. The things were all exceedingly well packed, and as far as I can see properly marked. You may not know how convenient this is, but I do. As a result everything could be planted as planned and in very much shorter time. Needless to say I am very much pleased—yes, very.—MRS. BAREND VAN GERBIG, New Canaan, Conn.

Siberian Irises

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. They have narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with gold and white markings. Very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting. Bloom with and after the Germanica types. Each

Blue King. Uniform deep blue. 30".....	\$0 50
Emperor. Clear blue. 48".....	50
Purple King. Darkest purple. 36".....	35
Grandis. Violet, reticulated white. 36".....	35
Perry's Blue. Bright China blue. 48".....	75
Snow Queen. White. 36".....	75

Miscellaneous Irises

	Each
Cristata. Perennial Iris. Mid-May. 4".....	\$0 35
Fulvala. Grassy foliage; vivid red blooms.....	1 00
Kochii. (Intermediate.) Early; darkest scarlet-purple.....	35
Lævigata. Violet.....	50
Lord Wolsely. Beardless Spuria. 38".....	1 00
Pseudacorus. Yellow Water Iris. 48".....	35
Shiraz (<i>Oncocyclus</i>). Veined purple and bronze....	50
Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. 30".....	35
Zwanenburg (<i>Oncocyclus</i>). Cream and maroon....	35

Dwarf Irises

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage.

	Each
Cyanea. Red-purple.....	\$0 35
Florida. Cream-yellow.....	35
Lurida. Dark bronze-red.....	35
Pumila Alba. White.....	50
Pumila Purple. Clear purple.....	35



Our Error Is Your Gain

We have a surplus of Gold Bound, due to an error in our records. To reduce this stock, and while they last,

5 or more at 20 cts. each
25 or more at 15 cts. each
50 or more at 10 cts. each



For the money invested, few plants give greater pleasure than Peonies. Given a little care, they reward you with a profusion of bloom; then the plants themselves are an ornament in the garden until late autumn

How to Grow Peonies

When to Plant. Peonies may be planted in early spring before the sprouts appear, or in fall, from the middle of August until the ground freezes.

Where to Plant. Given average garden soil, abundant sunshine, and good drainage, Peonies may be planted in any location and for any purpose. Shady, wet, and over-fertilized locations are not favorable.

How to Plant. Dig holes or furrows to a depth and diameter of about 15 inches. Fill in the bottom with enough loose ground, so that the eyes of the Peony will be 2 inches below the surface after the hole is filled in and mounded for drainage, the roots, of course, projecting downward and the eyes upward. Pack the ground firmly while planting. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Do not use manure. Vigoro is an ideal fertilizer.

After Planting. Water during dry spells and cover with leaves or straw after the ground is frozen in winter. Cultivation should be frequent and regular. Vigoro, sprinkled around the plants before rains or waterings, is a safe and most convenient fertilizer during the blooming season and in late August when new root-growth is forming. When cutting Peonies, allow at least two leaves to remain on each stem—the roots will need these “lungs” when they make their fall growth. Do not remove the foliage in fall before November, or at least not until it is thoroughly dead.

Merit of Varieties. More than 500 varieties of Peonies, once included in the Farr collection, are not in this list because they have been discarded. There are no poor Peonies, but it can be realized that, after such discarding, every Peony offered in this issue of Better Plants is a “best” variety.

Size of Divisions. Prices as specified apply to standard divisions bearing from 3 to 5 eyes, the size which, under normal conditions, will bloom next spring.

Superfine Mixed Peonies

This mixture, caused by moving, discarding, and transplanting, includes all types and colors of Peonies. An excellent opportunity for cut-flower investment or garden display.

PRICES: 3 or more roots at 50 cts. each; 10 or more at 40 cts. each; 25 or more at 35 cts. each; 50 or more at 30 cts. each; 100 or more at 25 cts. each. All shipments by express or freight, charges collect.



Part of a Farr Peony Field

PLEASING LANDSCAPE SERVICE. “It is a pleasure to do business with Farr’s. Mr. Boardman kindly designed and sent plans for rock-garden; also the plants. I now have them mulched for winter, just as Mr. Boardman advised. Surely, you have done your share.”—R. M. HANDY, Superintendent, Masonic Home, Charlton, Mass.



A rare collection of Farr's Peonies artistically arranged along the walk, against a background of shrubbery

Farr's Master Peony List

Abbreviations: E, early; M, midseason; EM, early midseason; LM, late midseason; L, late. 7.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit awarded by American Peony Society

	Each		Each
7.7 Adelaide E. Hollis. Large; rosy white. LM.....	\$1 00	8.4 Felix Crousse. Vigorous; bright red. LM.....	\$0 75
7.1 Admiral Togo. Crimson-carmine. M.....	50	9.3 Festiva Maxima. White, flecked crimson. E.....	50
8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. Rich dark red. E.....	1 00	8.2 Fraicheur. White, tinted flesh. LM.....	1 00
8.7 Albatre (Avalanche). Large; compact; white. M.....	75	8.2 Francois Rousseau. Lively velvety red. E.....	2 00
8.6 Albert Crousse. Large; compact; shell-pink. M.....	75	8.5 Germaine Bigot. Rose, tinged crimson. M.....	75
8.4 Alsace Lorraine. Large; flat; white. L.....	3 00	8.9 Georgiana Shaylor. Large, flat; rose-pink. LM.....	2 00
8.6 A. P. Saunders. Flesh-white. L.....	6 00	8.6 Ginette. Cup-shaped; salmon-pink. M.....	2 00
8.1 Asa Gray. Lilac, sprinkled lavender. M.....	1 00	8.8 Grandiflora. Shell-pink. Best late variety.....	2 00
8.7 Auguste Dessert. Cup-shaped; symmetrical; red. M.....	3 00	8.1 Grandiflora Nivea Plena. Double; large; pink, becoming white. Very early.....	75
7.8 Augustin d'Hour. Rich rose-red. M.....	75	8.2 Grover Cleveland. Large; dark crimson. M.....	1 00
8.0 Aviateur Reymond. Semi-double; cherry-red. M.....	2 00	7.4 Henri Murger. A good late pink.....	50
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Fragrant; flesh-white. L.....	1 50	8.8 Henry Avery. Fragrant; light pink. M.....	3 00
8.5 Bayadere. Double; large and choice; white. LM.....	3 00	8.3 Isoline. White, with sulphur center. M.....	3 00
8.0 Boule de Neige. Milk-white, flecked crimson. EM.....	75	8.9 James Boyd. Fragrant; flesh and salmon. M.....	5 00
8.4 Candeur. Double; large; light rose-pink. M.....	3 00	8.7 James Kelway. Golden rose-white. EM.....	1 00
8.7 Claire Dubois. Violet-rose, tipped silver. LM.....	1 00	8.7 James R. Mann. Large; rosy pink. M.....	5 00
9.1 Cornelia Shaylor. Delicate flesh- and shell-pink. L.....	5 00	7.9 Jeanne d'Arc. Mixed pink, salmon and yellow. M.....	75
8.1 Couronne d'Or. White, golden yellow stamens. LM.....	75	8.3 Jeanne Gaudichau. White, pink reflex. L.....	1 00
8.4 David Harum. Distinct; bright red. M.....	3 00	9.2 Jeannot. Lavender-flesh-pink. L.....	5 00
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white. E.....	50	8.2 Karl Rosenfield. One of the best reds. EM.....	1 50
9.2 E. B. Browning. Shell-pink to white. Very late.....	5 00	9.0 Katherine Havemeyer. Large; rose-pink. LM.....	6 00
9.1 E. C. Shaw. Clear shell-pink. M.....	5 00	9.8 Kelway's Glorious. Magnificent glistening white. M.....	6 00
7.6 Edulis Superba. Large; loose; pink; fragrant. E.....	50	8.8 Kelway's Queen. Large; mauve-rose. M.....	6 00
7.5 Edwin Forrest. Bright crimson. LM.....	50	9.1 Lady Alexandra Duff. Blush-pink to white. M.....	2 00
8.7 E. J. Shaylor. Rose-pink, golden yellow edge. LM.....	5 00	9.2 La Fee. Large; rosy white; fragrant. E.....	5 00
8.9 Enchanteresse. Creamy white, flecked crimson. L.....	3 00	9.0 La France. Large; compact; rosy white. Very late.....	2 50
8.0 Enchantment. Rose- to hydrangea-pink. M.....	75	8.6 La Lorraine. Double; cream-white, tinted pink. M.....	4 00
8.0 Etta. Fragrant; hydrangea-pink. Very late.....	1 50	8.4 Lamartine. Double; old-rose, shaded violet; fragrant. L.....	3 00
8.3 Eugene Bigot. Tyrian-rose, tipped silver. LM.....	1 00	8.5 La Perle. Deep hydrangea-pink; fragrant. M.....	1 00
8.3 Eugene Verdier. Pink, yellow, salmon, white. L.....	1 00	8.8 Laura Dessert. White, centered yellow. EM.....	3 00
8.6 Eugenie Verdier. Delicate, lacy pink. M.....	1 00	9.9 Le Cygne. Large; distinct white. M.....	5 00
8.9 Eunice Shaylor. Flesh, with yellow stamens. M.....	3 00	8.1 Livingstone. Silvery lilac-rose. L.....	1 00
8.2 Evangeline. Symmetrical; lilac-rose; fragrant. M.....	2 00	9.0 Longfellow. Nearest pure red. LM.....	2 00
		8.4 Lora Dexheimer. Crimson. M.....	1 50
		7.8 Lord Kitchener. Free-blooming; cherry-red. EM.....	1 00
		8.8 Loveliness. Hydrangea-pink. L.....	2 50
		7.8 Lucy E. Hollis. Very late; lilac-rose.....	1 00
		Luella Shaylor. Large; white, center yellow. M.....	5 00
		8.7 Luetta Pfeiffer. Flesh, splashed carmine. E.....	5 00
		9.0 Mabel L. Franklin. Pink, lavender, cream. M.....	5 00
		8.5 Madeleine Gauthier. Silvery flesh-pink. M.....	1 00
		8.2 Marcelle Dessert. White, splashed lilac. M.....	1 00
		8.1 Marguerite Gaudichau. Fragrant; shell-pink. L.....	1 00
		8.4 Marguerite Gerard. Pale pink to white. M.....	50
		8.5 Marie Lemoine. Large; creamy white. L.....	1 00



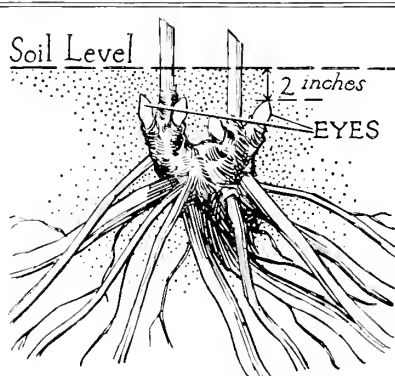
Peony and Iris-time at Weiser Park. In two days this spring more than 6000 people came to see our fields. Photographed on June 5. Visitors are welcome, and our nurseries of 128 acres always contain something of interest.



Lady Alexandra Duff growing in a garden in England. Note the great number of flowers

FARR'S MASTER PEONY LIST, continued

	Each		Each
9.1 Martha Bulloch. Largest Peony; rare shell-pink. M	\$5 00	8.5 Opal. Opalescent pink. M	\$1 00
8.7 Mary Brand. Vivid silvery crimson. M	2 00	8.4 Pasteur. Pink, white, and cream. M	75
8.5 Maud L. Richardson. Lilac-rose; fragrant. L	1 50	8.0 Perfection. Large; shell-pink. L	1 00
7.3 Midnight. The black-red Peony. EM	1 00	9.2 Philippe Rivoire. Brilliant crimson. M	10 00
7.0 Miles Standish. Rich dark crimson. LM	1 00	7.7 Philomele. Yellow and pink. M	50
9.0 Milton Hill. Large; delicate salmon-pink. L	3 00	8.8 Phœbe Cary. Large; soft rose-pink. L	5 00
7.9 Mlle. Crousse. Pure white, flecked crimson. M	1 00	9.0 Phyllis Kelway. Large; loose; pink-white. M	10 00
8.1 Mlle. Rousseau. Milk-white, flecked carmine. M	75	7.6 Pierre Dessert. One of the earliest reds	50
8.6 Mme. Auguste Dessert. Violet-rose. EM	1 00	8.7 President Taft. See Reine Hortense	
8.0 Mme. Benoit Riviere. Salmon-rose. M	1 00	9.3 President Wilson. Very large and fragrant; pink. L	20 00
7.9 Mme. de Verneville. Early; bluish white; fragrant	50	8.9 Pride of Essex. Resembles Lady Duff. M	7 50
7.4 Mme. Emile Dupraz. Soft carmine-rose. M	1 00	8.6 Primevere. Nearest yellow Peony. M	2 00
8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine. Milk-white. EM	1 50	8.3 Rachel. (Lem.) Salmon, shaded pink. M	1 00
8.8 Mme. Gaudichau. Dark maroon. Good foliage. LM	3 00	9.0 Raoul Dessert. Large; compact; silvery pink. M	5 00
8.4 Mme. Guyot. White. Very early	1 00	Raenthal. Silvery pink and white. LM	1 00
9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert. Loose; flesh-white. M	2 00	8.7 Reine Hortense (Pres. Taft). Hydrangea-pink. M	1 00
8.1 Mme. Leonie Calot. Hydrangea-pink. E	50	8.8 Richard Carvel. Earliest red; free and tall. E	5 00
7.7 Mme. Savreau. White and cream-yellow. EM	75	9.1 Rose Shaylor. Delicate flesh-white. M	15 00
8.3 Mons. Dupont. Ivory-white. M	1 00	8.8 Rosette. Silvery flesh-salmon. E	4 00
9.2 Mons. Jules Elie. Large; early pink	1 00	7.8 R. P. Whitefield. Beautiful light pink. L	1 00
8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Superior dark red. M	2 00	9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. Silvery, tipped pink. L	2 00
8.2 Mrs. A. C. Ruggles. Therese type. L	4 00	8.5 Shaylor's Dream. Large; flesh-white. M	4 00
9.3 Mrs. Edward Harding. Sensational white. LM	10 00	7.9 Simonne Chevalier. Delicate lilac-rose. E	50
7.9 Mrs. Jennie R. Gowdy. Ruffled; pinkish white. M	2 00	9.7 Solange. Compact; salmon and lilac-white. LM	2 00
8.2 Mrs. John M. Lewis. Clear ox-blood-red. M	1 00	7.6 Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose. M	75
Mr. L. van Leeuwen. Large; free, dark pink. E	5 00	9.1 Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Silvery salmon-pink. LM	3 00
Nell Shaylor. Large; shell-pink; fragrant. M	5 00	8.5 Standard Bearer. Giant; darker Mons. Jules Elie. E	5 00
8.8 Nymphæa. Large; flat; white, yellow stamens. M	2 00	8.4 Strasbourg. Delicate lilac-rose. M	2 00
8.5 Octavie Demay. Dwarf; white and pink. E	1 00	8.2 Suzette. Finely formed; Bengal rose. M	1 00



This shows the proper depth for a Peony root—never more than 2 or 3 inches below the surface.

Old-fashioned Peonies	
Officinalis albo-plena. The old-fashioned white	2 50
Officinalis rosea plena. Pink or rose color	1 00
Officinalis rubra plena. Rich red	1 50
Tenuifolia flore-pleno (Fern-leaf Peony). Deep red; double	2 50

De Luxe Peony Collection A

One plant each of all Peonies listed on page 35 and on this page, valued at \$374.75 retail,

At Special Collection Price of \$300

Japanese and Single Peonies

As yet comparatively little known to the general public, and mostly found in the large collections of connoisseurs and Peony enthusiasts, they awaken the admiration of all who behold them for the first time. In the Japs the golden yellow stamens are enlarged into masses of golden petaloids which are tipped various colors. A few are irregular in form, and striped with the most fantastic coloring.

It is very difficult to obtain these varieties true to name, but the following may be relied upon to be true to the descriptions given, as we have been growing them for many years, and have taken great pains to correct all mistakes.

Varieties marked (*) are Japanese. The others are singles with golden yellow stamens and resemble large wild roses.

	Each		Each
Albiflora. Like a white water-lily. E.....	\$2 50	Nulli Secundus. Deep crimson-scarlet. M.....	\$2 00
* Alma. Light pink.....	2 00	Nymphe. Medium-sized; flesh-pink.....	1 00
* Ama-no-Sode. Large, perfect-shaped rose-pink		* Ohirama. Bright red. M.....	2 00
blooms, with globular center of yellow staminodes..	3 00	* Oimatsu. Flesh-white. M.....	1 00
* Cathedral. Pink, with full, white, red-tipped center.	2 00	Perle Blanche. White. M.....	2 50
Cornelia. White, cream center. Similar to Fu-ji-mine..	1 00	Pride of Langport. Pink, with long stamens. M.....	2 50
* Dai-jo-Kuhan. Red with pink reflex. M.....	1 00	Ruigegno. Clear red. M.....	2 00
Emma. The best late pink.....	2 00	* Samurai. Deep pink. M.....	5 00
* Fu-ji-mine. Pure white. M.....	1 00	* Shi-Pen-Kue. Close to blue. M.....	2 00
Fusuyama. Large; flesh-pink.....	1 00	* Some-ganoko. Darker and larger than Mikado.....	3 00
* Fuyajo. Intense red, staminodes tipped chamois.....	5 00	Soshi. Cherry-red; lacy golden petaloids.....	1 00
Gisele. White. LM.....	2 00	Stanley. Large; brilliant crimson.....	1 00
* Geraldine. Bright rose, white-tipped staminodes.....	1 00	Taiko. Blood-red. M.....	2 00
* Gypsy. Lively red, staminodes glowing red.....	1 00	* Tamat-bako. Like Ama-no-Sode but larger. Consid-	
Hesperus. Silvery pink; large. M.....	1 00	ered the best Japanese Peony.....	10 00
Jupiter. Vivid red; long, slender petaloids.....	1 00	The Dragon. Large; brilliant crimson. M.....	5 00
L'Etincelante. Carmine, edged silver.....	1 00	The Moor. Glowing red. M.....	3 00
La Fraicheur. Rose, fading white. EM.....	1 00	* Tokio. Large; clear pink. M.....	10 00
Le Jour. Single; white.....	3 00	Vesuve. Early; free; vigorous; red.....	2 50
Lemon Queen. White, with greenish cast.....	3 00	White Lady. Large; opens flesh, turning waxy white. M.....	5 00
Major Loder. Pink, edged flesh.....	2 00	White Wings. Large; white. M.....	2 00
Margaret Atwood. Very large; white. M.....	3 00	Whitley Major. White. M.....	2 00
* Mikado. Crimson, with gold center.....	2 00	Wilbur Wright. Chestnut-brown. M.....	5 00
* Mountebank. White, with yellow center.....	2 00	* Yeso. Flesh-white, canary-yellow center. M.....	1 00

DeLuxe Peony Collection B

One plant each of the preceding Japanese and Single Peonies valued at \$115 retail

At Special Collection Price of \$95

Farr's Special Peony Collections

We realize that there are many who have not the time or inclination, or who will not feel competent, to make a selection from a long list of Peonies, and for the assistance of such we offer the following collections. These have been arranged with great care, and cover as wide a range of variety as possible, with the idea of giving the greatest possible value for the amount invested. For descriptions, see General List.

All Colors Collection

Admiral Togo.....	\$0 50
Duchesse de Nemours.....	50
Edulis Superba.....	50
Edwin Forrest.....	50
Festiva Maxima.....	50
Henri Murger.....	50
Marguerite Gerard.....	50
Mme. Leonie Calot.....	50
Mme. de Verneville.....	50
Philomele.....	50
Pierre Dessert.....	50
Simonne Chevalier.....	50

Collection of 12 (value \$6) complete for \$5. Any 6 for \$2.75

Artists' Collection

Adolphe Rousseau.....	\$1 00
Claire Dubois.....	1 00
Eugenie Verdier.....	1 00
Grover Cleveland.....	1 00
James Kelway.....	1 00
Lord Kitchener.....	1 00
Madeleine Gauthier.....	1 00
Marcelle Dessert.....	1 00
Mme. Guyot.....	1 00
Mons. Dupont.....	1 00
Opal.....	1 00
Reine Hortense.....	1 00

Collection of 12 (value \$12) complete for \$10. Any 6 for \$5.50

Royal Collection

David Harum.....	\$3 00
E. C. Shaw.....	5 00
Enchanteresse.....	3 00
James Mann.....	5 00
Kelway's Glorious.....	6 00
La Lorraine.....	4 00
Lamartine.....	4 00
Souvenir de Louis Bigot.....	3 00
William F. Turner.....	3 00

Collection of 9 (value \$36) complete for \$30

Cut-Flower Collection

Albatre.....	\$0 75
Albert Crousse.....	75
Augustin d'Hour.....	75
Couronne d'Or.....	75
Enchantment.....	75
Felix Crousse.....	75
Germaine Bigot.....	75
Jeanne d'Arc.....	75
Mlle. Rousseau.....	75
Mme. Savreau.....	75
Pasteur.....	75
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle.....	75

Collection of 12 (value \$9) complete for \$7.50. Any 6 for \$4

Masterpiece Collection

Aviateur Reymond.....	\$2 00
Francois Rousseau.....	2 00
La France.....	2 50
Lady Alexandra Duff.....	2 00
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.....	2 00
Nymphaea.....	2 00
Solange.....	2 00
Victoire de la Marne.....	2 00
Wiesbaden.....	2 00

Collection of 9 (value \$18.50) complete for \$15. Any 5 for \$9

Mikado Collection

Japs and Singles

Dai-jo-Kuhan.....	\$1 00
Fusuyama.....	1 00
Geraldine.....	1 00
Gypsy.....	1 00
Hesperus.....	1 00
Jupiter.....	1 00
L'Etincelante.....	1 00
La Fraicheur.....	1 00
Nymphe.....	1 00
Oimatsu.....	1 00
Soshi.....	1 00
Yeso.....	1 00

Collection of 12 (value \$12) complete for \$10. Any 6 for \$5

COLLECTION COMBINATION DISCOUNT ORDERS for two or more Peony Collections are entitled to a further discount of 5 per cent



A SINGLE SPECIMEN TREE PEONY, BANKSI, measures 4 feet wide and almost 5 feet high. Evidence for the statement that Tree Peonies bear hundreds of blooms

Tree Peonies for 1931

Tree Peonies are similar to other Peonies, except that blooms are more vivid in color, usually much larger, and in many varieties the petals are beautifully crinkled, like crêpe paper. The plants also bloom from two to three weeks earlier than other Peonies.

The plants do not resemble those of other Peonies, but are finer-rooted and woody branched, like shrubs, hence their name, "Tree Peonies." The branch-tips die back slightly in winter, but the plants gradually grow into bushes of from 3 to 5 feet in height. Freezing of branch-tips in no way injures or interferes with bloom, for new shoots sprout rapidly in the spring, frequently from the roots, and bear blooms immediately. Mature plants display scores and even hundreds of blooms.

History. Tree Peonies are known to have been grown in China for more than 1500 years. They were called Hwa Wany (King of Flowers) and possessed only by emperors. Single plants were valued at 100 ounces of gold. When first introduced in Europe (in 1789) they were sold in France at 100 louis d'or (\$460) each. Since then they have been continuously rare and scarce, especially in America.

Culture. Tree Peonies are scarce because it is hard to propagate them, but once established, they are as hardy as lilaes. During the first winter after planting, a 4 or 5-inch mulch of clean straw or hay should be placed around them, after ground is frozen, so as to prevent heaving in spring. Plants need not be submerged or wrapped. South and east exposures (in front of walls, foundations, hedges) are preferred locations in severe climates. An ideal location is where they are protected from direct rays of morning sun and extreme heat of late afternoon sun. Average soil is sufficient. Feed with Vigoro; do not use manure. Keep cultivated and watered. Plant an inch deeper than they were in our nursery row. Since they bloom in early spring, the plants, when in bud, should be covered at night in case of late frosts.

Shipment. Tree Peonies may be safely shipped and transplanted during spring or fall. Approximate periods are March 15 to April 15; September 15 to November 15.



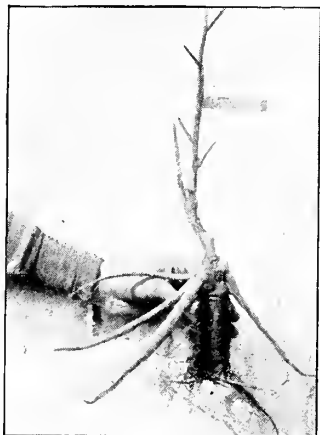
Evidence of the early age at which Tree Peonies bloom. A three-year-old plant of Souvenir de Maxime Cornu in nursery row. Many plants bloom when one year old. Blooms perfect in detail and as large as a dinner-plate.

BANKSI. This variety, and Moutan, are the most vigorous and free-blooming Tree Peonies. Double pink. 12-18", bushy plants, \$6 each; 5 or more at \$5 each. Heavy specimens with numerous branches, 2-3' high and 2-3' spread, \$18 each.

LA LORRAINE. A pure, deep, clear yellow, giant double Tree Peony. A rare novelty and exceptionally vigorous and free-blooming. Numerous blooms (8-12" in diameter) appear in spring from vigorous new sprouts as well as old shoots. Limited supply, blooming size, \$65 each.

MOUTAN. The wild Tree Peony of Thibet. The earliest, most free-blooming and vigorous of all. Large, single, flaming scarlet-red blooms with golden stamen center and crinkled, crêpe paper, overlapping petals. 8-10", single-stem plants, \$3.50 each; 10-12", well-branched plants, \$6 each; 12-18", \$10 each; bushy specimens, 15-24" height and spread, \$15 each.

SOUVENIR DE MAXIME CORNU. Another "yellow Tree Peony," quite similar in habit to La Lorraine, although blooms are larger and fuller. Deep yellow petals with striking purple fringes. Color resembles Talisman rose. Both this variety and La Lorraine were produced by Lemoine by crossing with *P. lutea*, the single yellow Tree Peony of China. Limited supply, blooming size, \$65 each.



A 2-year-old Tree Peony just dug from nursery row. Leaves removed.



Moutan is the hardiest, most vigorous, and most free-blooming of all Tree Peonies

Rare and Choice Tree Peonies

Tree Peonies are scarce because the demand has always been ahead of the supply, and also because it is exceedingly difficult and costly to produce new plants. Once produced, however, they are easy to transplant and maintain.

The Farr Tree Peony Collection was procured from the collections of Brochet & Son, France; Yokohama Nurseries, Japan; John Wister, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Wm. K. duPont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Mrs. Arthur Bailey, Harrisburg, Pa.

There were 238 varieties procured from Brochet & Son, alone. The Wister Collection includes several hundred other varieties, and there is scarcely any limit to the varieties obtainable, except that they are very much confused and very much duplicated.

In all, we have possessed more than 500 named varieties of Tree Peonies. These have been "boiled down" to approximately 50 of the best and most distinct types, and, since 1925, our propagating activities have been concentrated on these recent and choicest types. Eight varieties now, and at last, exist in sufficient quantity to permit listing in our 1931 Catalog. Names have been discarded because of the confusion and synonymity referred to. We can now, quite definitely, guarantee quality and trueness to colors. Singles and semi-doubles have beautiful masses of golden stamens in the center.

Rare and Choice Tree Peonies

	Each
Pink No. 7. Semi-double.....	\$8 00
Pink No. 8. More fully double.....	10 00
Pink No. 10. Full double and symmetrical.....	10 00
White No. 7. Semi-double.....	12 50
Lavender No. 7. Semi-double.....	10 00
Salmon No. 7. Semi-double.....	15 00
Flesh No. 3. Single.....	10 00
	\$75 50

Royal Collection: One each of these 7 numbered varieties (total value \$75.50), **for \$70 complete.**

Hardy Collection: One Moutan 10-12", and 1 Banksi 12-18", \$6 each, **for \$10 complete.**

Aristocrat Collection: One La Lorraine and 1 Souv. de Maxime Cornu, \$65 each, **for \$120 complete.**

Mixed Unnamed. We possess a large crop of 6-10", 2-yr.-old plants which were grown from the Farr Collection of more than 500 varieties. There are not enough of any one kind to permit listing, and we have decided to sell them as "mixed" with no warranty as to type or color, except that all Tree Peonies are beautiful. General run of nursery row, as they come, \$3.50 each; 5 or more, in liberal assortment, \$3 each.

Petals resemble crepe paper. Plants we will ship have already bloomed in our nursery. The last general Tree Peony offer, for America, was made by Mr. Farr in 1918. The list included 200 varieties. Prices on these varieties ranged from \$10 to \$25, and the supply sold out immediately.

30 Years Old and Still Beautiful

Montclair, N. J., November 5, 1930.

It may be of interest to you to learn that one of the Tree Peonies purchased from the Farr Co. about 30 years ago is still in a flourishing condition, and gives a bountiful supply of its beautiful blossoms every spring.—B. T. WILCOX.

Two More Opinions from Mr. Wilcox

Montclair, N. J., November 15, 1930.

The tree arrived in first-class condition, due to the scientific packing. I was seventy-five years old last May. During the last thirty-five years I have purchased many small trees and bushes, and I am free to admit that I never saw any packing so equal yours. In regard to the Tree Peony, I have only to say that any opinion of mine would not do justice to the plant.

Yours truly, B. T. WILCOX.

Montclair, N. J., November 19, 1930.

When I wrote you last week it was my intention to let you know that any endorsement of your Company that I might give would fall short of the value of the plant you sent me.

Yours truly, B. T. WILCOX.



A charming rock-garden at Wyomissing, Pa. During the past half-dozen years rock-gardens have sprung into favor, and rightly so, for they can be made beautiful the year round

Vines for Screens and Covers

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper; American Ivy). This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Its large, deep green foliage turns to brilliant yellow, crimson, and scarlet in fall. Strong plants, 4-yr., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (tricuspidata veitchi) (Boston Ivy). The most popular climber for covering brick or stone-work, to which it clings tenaciously without support. 5" pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata Lowi. A new Japanese Ivy, similar to *A. tricuspidata*; smaller foliage turns brilliant crimson in autumn. 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Large flowers of deep orange-red. A useful vine for covering old stumps and rock-work; it will cling to brick or stone-work without support. 4-yr., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Dark green foliage which remains on the vine all winter. Good for shady locations as a vine or ground-cover. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the most satisfactory climbing plants. Beautiful, clean foliage; rapid grower, and completely smothered with small, fragrant, white flowers in August, followed by silvery white seed-pods. 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreeper). Evergreen, glossy, oval leaves. 6" pots, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries which persist into the winter. 12-18" sp., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

LONICERA japonica Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Hardy evergreen foliage; continuous-blooming; flowers white, turning to pale yellow; fragrant. The best Honeysuckle. 4-yr., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Blue, fragrant flowers, in long racemes in May. Strong plants grafted from blooming stock. \$1.50 each.

Planting Plan and Estimate Service

A staff of competent graduate Landscape Architects is retained by us, for the purpose of assisting home-owners in selecting the proper plants for proper locations. Their training and experience enable them:

To select plants which will grow and thrive, according to shade, winter exposure, drainage, and soil conditions;

To arrange them in a harmonious, naturalistic, and pleasing manner appropriate to the type of building and the surroundings;

To foresee their appearance ten to twenty years after planting, so that views or walks will not be obstructed nor pleasing details of house and grounds hidden;

No obligation connected with this service and no charge if plant material is purchased from us at regular catalog prices. Write if interested.

To include an interesting range of type and bloom for various seasons;

To provide an assortment of cut-flowers from spring to fall and changing interest throughout the year;

To give advice and information on all subjects related to the development of home-grounds, such as preparation of soil, the location of walks, drives, grades, and even the house itself.

A decorative vertical line consisting of three parallel black lines, positioned to the left of the title.

Some Tree Peony Facts

By H. G. SEYLER



REPRINTED FROM
HOME ACRES AND COUNTRYSIDE MAGAZINE

1931



MOUTAN, A TREE PEONY THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN EVERY COLLECTION

SOME TREE PEONY FACTS

By H. G. SEVLER

THERE exist more enthusiasm and demand for Tree Peonies, at popular prices, than can be satisfied for many years.

The average gardener knows that Tree Peonies are beautiful and desirable, but, because they have always been comparatively high priced, usually associates them with an orchid-like vitality. Our most emphatic Tree Peony fact, then, is that *Tree Peonies are as hardy as the majority of common shrubs* once they have survived the first winter after transplanting. Because of the fleshy nature of their roots they transplant more safely than average hardy plants; but for the first winter, if transplanted in fall, they should be mulched heavily with clean straw, after the ground freezes, so as to prevent their fleshy roots from heaving before they have had a chance to establish new root systems.

In our nursery plants are set into wind-swept field rows, in fall, when one year old. A straw mulch is applied in November and removed in March. The next winter they receive no more protection and are

just as hardy as lilacs, barberry, oak trees or herbaceous Peonies. Fifty and hundred year old Tree Peonies are fairly common and, in all respects, they are less troublesome and more hardy than Delphiniums, Roses, Lilies and many other garden favorites.

The comparatively high price of Tree Peonies is due only to the fact that *it is extremely difficult and costly to produce new plants of a given variety*. They can be grown from seed without much trouble and, unfortunately, have been; with the resulting confusion and bewilderment of innumerable seedling varieties. Leading collections mostly include hundreds of varieties, but only one of two plants of a variety, due to this propagation of seedlings.

An import order to Japan results in beautiful varieties, but uncertainty as to color and form, due to synonyms and abundance of names. An import order to Europe is usually true to name, but mostly limited to a very few plants of each variety because even the French Tree Peony growers have almost as many Tree Peony varieties as they have Tree Peony

plants and when it comes to parting with any plant of a kind, or one of a few of a kind, the price is, naturally, set to include the parent or propagating value.

Another, less costly but unfortunate, method of propagating choice varieties of Tree Peonies is to graft them to wild or seedling understock. The Japanese, especially, have used this method. The vigorous understock invariably throws sucker growth, with foliage almost identical to the graft and quickly starves out the choice scion. We have had the greater part of an importation of choice varieties revert back to wild stock, undetected, due to this method of propagation.

Remaining methods of producing new Tree Peony plants include layering, divisions, cuttings and grafting to herbaceous Peony roots. Layering is slow and uncertain. Divisions are certain but impossibly slow. Cuttings are impossibly uncertain. Grafting to herbaceous Peonies, like *Festiva Maxima*, promises to be the ultimate solution and the method whereby Tree Peonies will eventually be reasonably available to average American gardens. The Tree Peony scion is grafted to the root tip of a herbaceous Peony. The herbaceous root tip has no eye which can sucker and just enough vitality to support the Tree Peony scion until it develops its own roots. If, by extreme exception, the herbaceous

understock should sucker, its foliage would immediately be distinct and removable from the Tree Peony growth.

The "herbaceous graft" method is, however, no sinecure or the world would be flooded with Tree Peonies. Years ago we were well satisfied when a crop of grafts resulted in 10% stand and, after years of improvement and perfection in method and equipment, we are elated if 1000 grafts result in 400 two-year-old plants.

The factors which stand in the way of "Tree Peonies for every cottage" are a few years of time and further improvement in grafting methods. Varieties never before available, or available only at impossible prices, or of doubtful trueness, or in poor quality growth, now exist in good quantity and at lower prices. In 1789 Tree Peonies sold at \$460 each. In a few years practically all types and colors, except yellow, will be available for less than \$4.60 each.

Those who wish to read more about the merits of Tree Peonies and indeed about Peonies of all kinds will find "The Manual of the Peony," published by the American Peony Society, to be a comprehensive and valuable book. It is published at \$6. Mrs. Edward Harding's "Book of the Peony" contains complete and interesting chapters on the history and culture of Tree Peonies.

FURTHER COMMENT BY THE AUTHOR

MRS. HARDING'S Book of the Peony is published by Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. Manual of the Peony can be obtained from W. F. Christman, Northbrook, Ill.

The late Bertrand H. Farr was best known for his peonies and irises and comparatively few people knew that for years he had been accumulating and disseminating a tremendous collection of tree peonies. His first catalog, published in 1908, offers a page of tree peonies and his interest continued and increased to the extent of comprehensive and frequent importing, from Holland, England, France and Japan. In 1918, just before the Federal Plant Quarantine, he acquired and imported the entire collection of Brochet & Sons, France; a collection

acquired by them, through generations of effort and including more than 200 varieties. In 1923, as another example, he obtained Federal permission to import 3000 Tree Peonies in 60 varieties from Yokohama Nurseries, Japan. All told the Farr Collection has included more than 500 varieties of Tree Peonies.

Many years ago the late Bertrand H. Farr set out to make Tree Peonies available to the average garden as well as to the large estate. We are proud to have shared and continued his ambition; to have developed methods and facilities which now enable us to produce new plants in quantity and at greatly reduced cost; to be able to present the list of Tree Peonies which we will be glad to send on request.—H. G. SEYLER, Weiser Park, Penn.



GARDEN DIGEST

—the “garden magazine of all garden magazines” because it digests valuable suggestions and articles of lasting value from scores of other magazines, books and bulletins.

Garden Digest is your private secretary—always watching for the best ideas on home-place improvement to be presented for your attention in the most convenient form.

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Weiser Park Evergreen Lawn Seed

A mixture of the best native and imported grasses: Redtop, Timothy, Blue Grass, Alsike, Fescue, White Clover. A superior Lawn Seed for homes, golf courses, cemeteries, parks, etc. Makes a fine, smooth, velvety lawn, with plants growing evenly. Seed germinates well and is 99 per cent pure.

Prices: 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb., f. o. b. Weiser Park, Pa.

Ground Peat

Ground Peat is indispensable to the modern garden. It smothers weeds, conserves moisture, and loosens the soil for better root-growth. Keep a bale on hand at all times. There are many grades of ground Peat, and you get what you pay for. We handle the best grade obtainable at a close price.

Granulated. \$5 per 100 lbs., ready granulated in bags and eliminating tedious hand-crushing. Less than 100 lbs. at 7 cts. per lb.

Farr Better Labels

Are made of aluminum, with the name of the plant permanently stamped on the label. The little "kink" in the rod prevents turning when pushed in the soil.

1 in. wide, with wire standard 1 ft. long.

	Each
Less than 5 labels.....	\$0 30
5 to 24 labels.....	25
25 to 99 labels.....	20
100 labels or more.....	18

Same labels with heavy copper wire instead of standards, for tying to branches of shrubs and trees, at half above prices.

These prices include proper stamping of variety name. Send us the names of your garden pets—we can make up the labels quickly.

Vigoro

Specially Prepared Plant-Food. Safe, Powerful, Balanced, and Odorless

Vigoro, manufactured by Swift & Co., can be used for every plant in your garden to the exclusion of all other fertilizers. It is an all-round fertilizer for the lawn, large trees, small trees, roses, peonies, irises, other perennials, and shrubs. 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.

Sunoco Spray Oil

Will keep lilacs, shrubs, and fruit trees entirely free of scale. A thorough application in early spring usually is sufficient. Full directions on every container. Gal. \$1.35, 5-gal. can \$5.50. Must be sent by express, purchaser paying transportation charges.

All-in-One Dust

Niagara All-in-One Dust kills sucking insects such as plant-lice and red spiders, and chewing insects such as caterpillars and bugs. It also controls blight. A convenient "all-round" garden remedy which requires no water or mixing or other preparation. Lb. 75 cts., plus postage.

Pomo-Green. For rose-mildew and black-spot. 50 cts. per lb., plus postage.

A-1 Dust. For plant-lice. 60 cts. per lb., plus postage.

Niagara Dust Gun for applying Dusts, \$1.50 each.

Combination: Gun and 1 lb. Dust for \$2, plus postage.

Index

	Page		Page		Page		Page		Page
Acer	9	Campion	28	Gaillardia	27	Mallow Marvels	28	Sage, Meadow	29
Achillea	23	Candytuft	28	Geranium	27	Maple	9	Salix	9
Aconitum	23	Catalpa	9	Golden Bell	13	Mock Orange	15	Salvia	29
Adam's Needle	29	Celastrus	11	Gypsophila	27	Monarda	28	Saponaria	29
Aesculus	11	Centaurea	25	Hamamelis	14	Monkshood	23	Sedum	29
Alum-root	28	Cerastium	25	Hedera	40	Morus	9	Sempervivum	29
Alyssum	23	Chelone	22	Helianthemum	27	Mulberry	9	Snow-in-Summer	25
Ampelopsis	40	Cherries, Flowering	22	Heliopsis	27	Nepeta	28	Sorbus	29
Anchusa	23	Chinese Lantern Plant	29	Hemerocallis	27, 28	Ninebark	15	Speedwell	29
Anemone	23	Chrysanthemum	25	Hemlock	7	Oswego Tea	28	Spiraea	15, 25
Aquilegia	23	Clematis	40	Heuchera	28	Pachysandra	29	Spruce	3
Arabis	23	Columbine	23	Hibiscus	28	Pansies	29	Spurge	29
Aralia	11	Coneflower	29	Hollyhocks	28	Pentstemon	29	Stephanandra	15
Arborvitae	7	Convallaria	25	Honeysuckle	14, 40	Peonies	35-39	Stonecrop	29
Artemisia	23	Coral Berry	15	Houseleek	29	Philadelphus	14, 15	Sunflower	27
Ash	9	Coreopsis	25	Hydrangea	14	Phlox	29, 30	Symphoricarpos	15
Aster	25	Cornflower	25	Hypericum	28	Physalis	29	Tamarix	15
Astilbe	25	Cornus	13	Iberis	28	Physostegia	29	Taxus	7
Baby's Breath	27	Cotoneaster	13	Indigo, False	25	Picea	3	Thuya	29
Baptisia	25	Cowslip	29	Irises	31-33	Pine	5	Thyme	29
Barberry	11	Crabs, Flowering	21	Ivy	28, 40	Pinks	27	Tritoma	29
Beard Tongue	29	Cydonia	13	Juniper	3	Pinus	5	Trumpet Vine	40
Beauty Bush	14	Cypress	25, 29	Juniperus	3	Plane, Oriental	9	Tsuga	7
Bellflower	25	Daisy	25, 29	Kernia	15	Platanus	29	Turtlehead	25
Berberis	11	Delphinium	13	Kolkwitzia	14	Platycodon	29	Ulmus	9
Betula	9	Deutzia	27	Larkspur	25	Poplar	9	Veronica	29
Bignonia	40	Dianthus	27	Ligustrum	14	Poppies	28	Viburnum	29
Biota	9	Dicentra	27	Lilacs	16-19	Populus	9	Viola	29
Birch	7	Digitalis	27	Lilies	27, 28	Primula	29	Virginia Creeper	40
Bittersweet	11	Dogwood	13	Lilium	28	Privet	14	Virgin's Bower	40
Blanket Flower	27	Dragonhead, False	29	Lily-of-the-Valley	25	Pseudotsuga	5	Weigela	15
Bleeding-Heart	27	Elm	9	Linum	28	Pyrethrum	29	Willow	9
Box	3	Eryngium	27	Loniceera	14, 40	Red-Hot-Poker	29	Wintercreeper	40
Buddleia	11	Euonymus	13, 40	Loosestrife	28	Retinospora	5	Wisteria	40
Butterfly Bush	11	Flr	5	Lychnis	28	Rhodotypos	15	Witch-Hazel	14
Buxus	3	Flax	28	Lysimachia	28	Rock Cress	23	Yew	7
Calliandra	11	Forget-me-not	23	Lythrum	28	Roses	15	Yucca	29
Callirhoe	25	Forsythia	13	Magnolia	9	Rudbeckia	29	Zanthorhiza	15
Campanula	25	Foxglove	28						



FARR NURSERY COMPANY
WEISER PARK, PA.